

YOU CAN GET A
PIANO ON HIRE
AT
MOUTRIE'S.

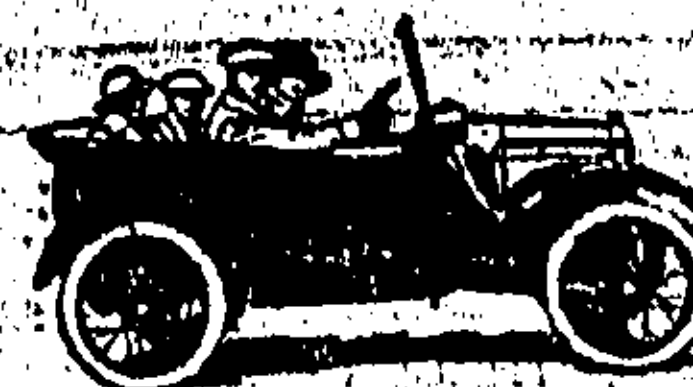
China Mail

Temperature 79 Barometer 29.71
Rainfall 1.17 in. Humidity 92

ESTABLISHED 1840

THE DOLLAR.
To-day's closing rate 2/4 13/16
To-day's opening rate 2/4 13/16

THE AUSTIN SEVEN



Catalogues & specifications from
ALAN. ROSS & CO. CHINA LTD.

No. 19,289 五拜禮 號二十月九年四十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1924.

日四十月八子中次歲今三十國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

PIANOS

NOW AVAILABLE

FOR

HIRE

AT

S MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

CHATER ROAD.

Visit the new Candy Store

MODERN SODA FOUNTAIN

Iced Cold Drinks - - Ice Cream

Assorted

Sweets - - - Biscuits - - - Cakes

MORINAGA CONFECTIONERY CO., LTD.

16A, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Telephone C. 4702.

GOERZ box CAMERAS

with Celebrated GOERZ-LENS
fine finished—Good appearance

The ONLY CHEAP CAMERAS in the
market that can give SERVICE

Price:—\$10.25

HALL, LAW & CO.

Phone C. 3217.

30-32, Des Voeux Road C.

FINEST SWISS

LADIES'

WRISTLET

WATCHES

SENNET FRERES

PEDDER STREET

(OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL)

RIOTING IN INDIA.
COMMUNAL TROUBLE AT KOHAT.
PAMPHLET INSULTING MOSLEMS.
INDISCRIMINATE USE OF FIREARMS.
(Reuter's Service.)

SIMLA, September 11.
There was communal rioting at Kohat on September 9 and 10. Firearms were used and there were cases of incendiarism.
Troops were called out and ordered to fire on the rioters.
Ten persons were killed and twenty wounded. The Hindus, who suffered considerably, have evacuated the city.

An Insulting Pamphlet.

The origin of the trouble is ascribed to a pamphlet, in which the Moslem holy places were insulted.
The majority of both Moslems and Hindus used firearms indiscriminately. A number of police and officials were wounded.
It is now stated that 15 persons were killed.

DAVIS CUP.

AMERICAN SINGLES VICTORY.

SOME GREAT TENNIS.

(Reuter's American Service.)

PHILADELPHIA, September 11.
In the Challenge Round Singles for the Davis Cup the United States players W. T. Tilden and Vincent Richards defeated respectively G. L. Patterson and P. O. O'Hara Wood, of Australia.
Tilden won by 6-4, 6-2, 6-2.
Richards won by 6-3, 6-2, 6-4.

SOME FAST TENNIS.

In the Tilden-Patterson match, the latter took the lead, winning three games on brilliant service. Tilden then broke through and by masterly placing took the first set.
Tilden, in the second set, began a long-range bombardment to his rival's back-hand and won without being extended.

Tilden likewise easily took the third set. Playing at the back of the court, he made a series of dazzling place-shots along the side lines, past Patterson's back-hand.

RICHARDS AND WOOD.

In the second match Wood's pace and splendid placing was at first too much for Richards. But the latter soon found himself; and, by brisk volleying and severe serving, won the set. He made few errors and played a careful, driving game.

Richards took the second set through persistently coming up to the net and swiftly rattling volley-shots past the Australian.

Wood then rallied splendidly and pushed the American to the utmost, but Richards again won by terrific drives past his opponent.

CRICKET AT HOME.

TALL SCORES AT SCARBOROUGH.

SOUTH AFRICANS' FINAL MATCH.

(Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, September 11.
At Scarborough to-day, the match between the South Africans and Mr. C. I. Thornton's England XI. was continued. The weather was dull; the wicket easy.

Overnight, the South Africans had been dismissed for 143, and when stumps were drawn the home side had made 83 for the loss of 2 wickets.

To-day the England XI. carried their score to 461 for six wickets, when the innings was declared closed.
Holmes scored 202 not out. He was at the wickets 5½ hours and hit 20 fours, giving a polished display on the leg-side.

Hendren made 101 in an hour and three quarters, driving and cutting with great accuracy. He hit one six and 9 fours.

Rhodes contributed 56.
When stumps were drawn, the South Africans had scored 45 runs without loss.

CHILE.

RESIGNATION OF PRESIDENT.

JUNTA OF THREE RULES.

(Reuter's American Service.)

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, September 11.

As a result of the overthrow of the Government, following a memorial to the President from the officers of the Army and Navy, the President has resigned and been granted six months' leave.

A junta of three, including General Altamirano, General Bennett and Admiral Neff, has now been formed. It will dissolve Congress.

S.S. "STATENDAM."

THIRTY THOUSAND TON VESSEL.

LAUNCHED AT BELFAST.

(Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, September 11.
The s.s. "Statendam," a vessel of 30,000 tons built for the Holland-America Line, was launched at Belfast to-day. It is the largest vessel launched from British yards since the war.

IRELAND'S PROBLEM.
SIR JAMES CRAIG INTERVIEWED.
THE BIRKENHEAD LETTER.
STICKS TO HIS POINT.
(Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, September 11.

The Rt. Hon. Sir James Craig, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, has been interviewed.
He said Lord Birkenhead's letter to Lord Balfour in March 1922—strongly contending that the boundary clause meant that the Boundary Commission was intended to make only minor readjustments—made no difference whatever to his attitude with regard to appointing a Boundary Commissioner.

OPIMUM.

CHINA HAS GOOD INTENTIONS.

CHAO SIN CHU'S OPINION.

(Reuter's Service.)

GENEVA, September 11.

During the discussion of the opium question before the fifth committee of the League Assembly, Mr. Chao Sin-chu expressed the opinion that the question would become a world-wide one.

China has good intentions, but, unfortunately, is bound by Treaty and cannot control the opium supply in her own territory, because many foreigners in China still enjoy extra-territorial rights.

China would endeavour to do her best, but must look to the Foreign Powers to do their best to assist in fighting this evil.

SAME OLD STORY!

China had not yet been able to carry out the import certificate system, adopted at the third Assembly of the League, as the foreign diplomatic body in Peking had not yet given approval.

When the Central Government of China had full power to enforce its law, opium traffic would be abolished immediately.

They wanted to arouse public interest in the question, but neither the Chinese Government nor people would ever agree to any action or intention, which might lead to interference with the sovereign rights of China.

LEEDS TRAGEDY.

INQUEST ON PROFESSOR WHITE.

TALE OF A CURSE.

(Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, September 11.

A Coroner's enquiry has been held at Leeds into the death of the late Professor H. G. Evelyn White, who committed suicide in a taxi-cab on September 10 as he was proceeding to the inquest concerning the death of a music teacher, Miss Helen Nind, which he had been subpoenaed to attend.

A verdict of suicide whilst of unsound mind was returned.

Professor White's brother said that a week ago the dead man had been very upset and had told him that Miss Nind had been pursuing him (the Professor). Mr. Evelyn White had told her he had no affection for her. Miss Nind had threatened to commit suicide.

Dr. Maxwell Telling, a personal friend of Professor White, expressed the conviction that the relationship between Miss Nind and Evelyn White had been absolutely innocent.

TALE OF A CURSE.

In a letter written by the dead man, before his death, occurred this passage: "I knew there was a curse on me. Though I had leave to take those manuscripts to Cairo, the monks told me the curse would work all the same. Now it has done so."

(Note: Mr. H. G. Evelyn White, Lecturer at Leeds University, was a well-known archaeologist interested in the Far East and Egypt.)

REVOLT IN CAUCASUS.

MOVEMENT WIDELY EXTENDED.

BOLSHEVIKS SUSTAIN DEFEATS.

(Reuter's Service.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 11.

It is reported that the revolutionary movement in the Caucasus is widely extended.

Fierce fighting has occurred East and South of Trans-Caucasia, where the Bolsheviks have sustained several defeats.

It is stated that the insurgents have occupied Tiflis and Kutais.

The Bolsheviks are in retreat and have left behind a number of ammunition dumps intact. Batum is also threatened.

STABILITY OF FRANC.

A HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS.

HELD AT FRANCE'S DISPOSAL.

(Reuter's Service.)

PARIS, September 11.

The Banque de France states that J. P. Morgan & Co. have decided that they and the Associated Banks will maintain at the disposal of the Banque de France a credit of \$100,000,000, which expires on September 12.

The credit was arranged early in the summer to maintain the stability of the franc.

K Shoes

You need a pair of K crepe rubber soled shoes when you go walking. The tough crepe rubber soles which grip the sloping surfaces so surely are fastened to the welts by a special K method of attachment which never gives way.



"K" Tan willow calf (see illustration) \$23.50
Tan Calf heavy soles. Brogan style ... \$25.50

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building.

Des Voeux Road.

SKETOIDE

and quickly rid the Office and Home of all MOSQUITOES, FLIES, SANDFLIES, etc., etc. SKETOIDE kills all insects. SKETOIDE is pleasant in use. SKETOIDE is nonpoisonous.

THE PHARMACY.

Tel. C. 345.

No. 25, Queen's Road Central.

AUTUMN SUITINGS.

From the West End of London.

HEALTH BOOTS & SHOES.

Specially made for The Tai Yau Co., Ltd. by Crockett & Jones for Ladies and Gentlemen.

GREAT SALE

NOW ON:-

MA JONG SETS—ALL KINDS OF CHINESE SILK, HOSIERY, ETC., ETC.

TAI YAU CO., LTD.

244-246, Des Voeux Road C.

Tel. C. 2637.

HAWKER'S SLOE GIN

PEDLAR BRAND

NEVER GO BATHING WITHOUT A BOTTLE

SOLE AGENTS:-

CALDECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. 75 Central.

NEGLIGÉ

SHIRTS & PYJAMAS

"NOGATCO"

SEA ISLAND COTTON FOR COMPLETE SATISFACTION.

THESE GARMENTS ARE PERFECT IN CUT AND CRAFTSMANSHIP AND IN AN EXCELLENT RANGE OF DESIGNS AND COLOURINGS.

Shirts Complete with 2 Collars from \$6.50
Pyjamas Excellent Designs from \$9.50

SEE WINDOWS FOR NEW AUTUMN DISPLAYS

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

INTIMATIONS

CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION.

The public is hereby notified that in accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Communications at Peking, the following additional rates, in aid of the relief funds for the various provinces, will be made on all private and official telegrams transmitted through this Administration during the period September 11, 1924 to March 10, 1925.

To places in Kwangtung Province, 10 cents per telegram.
To places in other provinces, 20 cents per telegram.
To places in foreign countries, 30 cents per telegram.
There will be no additional charge on Press, "repeat" and service telegrams.

By Order,
CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION.
Hongkong, September 10, 1924.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Fifty cents (50 cents) per share on the Old Shares (Fully Paid) and Three cents (3 cents) per share on the New Shares (\$1.00 Paid) has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1924.

Such Interim Dividend will be payable on and after TUESDAY, the 23rd September, at the Offices of the Company, where shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be closed from the 13th September, 1924, until the 23rd September, 1924 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1924.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

TICKETS will be issued for Round Trips during the months of July to September, from Hongkong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) and return, calling at Swatow and Amoy on both the upward and downward Voyages, by the Company's new, fast, well appointed steamer "Hui Ning" at the reduced rate of \$30 for the round Voyage, including Meals while the steamer is in port.

These Special Tickets will be available for return only by this steamer, either by the Voyage for which it is issued or by her following sailing from Foochow.

Duration of stay at Foochow 48 hours.
The Trip occupies 8 to 9 days and the steamer will leave Hongkong from the Company's Wharf at 5 p.m., arriving at daylight on her return (Weather permitting).

The Company's Steam Launch will convey passengers from Pagoda Anchorage to Foochow City, if required.

For further particulars and dates of Sailing—

Apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.,
General Managers,
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LD.,
Hongkong, June 17, 1924.

NOTICE.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE reopens for MICHAELMAS TERM on MONDAY, September 15th, 1924. Boarders return on 13th instant. Entrance Examination for new boys will be held on SATURDAY, September 13th, 1924, at 9 A.M.
Hongkong, 10th Sept., 1924.

Easy! Quick!
"Gets-It"
for Corns



Everybody everywhere wants to know what makes corns go away so quickly and painlessly. The answer is "Gets-It". It is the only corn remedy that has been proved by scientific tests to be the most effective and most reliable.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

AS WORDS & ILLUSTRATIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents for 8 insertions.

LOST.

LOST.—On 8th instant, between Ice House Street and Central Market—Oblong Platinum Watch. Reward to Finder, N. Kin, c/o Golf Club, Bank of Canton Building.

TO LET.

TO LET—Two Godowns, or shops, in DUDDELL STREET. For Particulars apply to—H. Rutledge & Son, 10, Queen's Road.

FOR

FRENCH TUITION

Write to
G. MOUSSON
c/o "China Mail" office.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE FOURTH YEARLY DRAWING OF TWENTY DEBENTURES of the Hongkong Club (1920 issue—\$500 each) was held in the Club House, on MONDAY, the 8th September, 1924, when the following Debentures were drawn for redemption—

17	266	416	757
62	291	424	762
64	375	586	764
179	396	600	826
213	411	607	837

and will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on Tuesday, the 30th September, 1924, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,
T. A. ROBERTSON, Lt. Col.
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1924.

TUNG SANG

TAILOR

11A Peel Street

同生上等洋服店
車利街拾壹號A

EXPERT FITTERS
HIGH CLASS TAILORING
SERVICE.

LEE KEE

Agent for

HENRY RICHARD
TILE CO'S.

We have a large stock of
White Glazed Wall Tiles,
Colour Glazed Wall Tiles,
Ceramic Mosaic Tiles,
Geometrical Mosaic Tiles,
Floor Tiles, Tile Fire
Grates.

Inspection Invited

Showroom: 21, Wellington St.

Tel. C. 1483.

MRS. MOTONO

ELECTRIC MASSAGE

31a, Wyndham St., 2nd Floor.

HEE HING & CO.

Tailors

80a, Pedder Street

Ladies and Gentlemen's Tailors.

Designs and Outfits.

Style made to order.

TANG YUK, Designer

Address: 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

HIGH CLASS BOOTS AND SHOES



Made to order. ROYAL & CO.
No. 1, D'Almeida Street

MAIL WEEK NEWS.

ITEMS FROM FAR AND NEAR.

Winchester magistrates fined the Marquis of Northampton £20 for the reckless driving of a motor-car.

A Burton-on-Trent sailor murdered at Venice has been identified as a man named Albert Edward Tuckey.

Mrs. Culver, 90, and Mrs. Costen, 70, her daughter, drew their old-age pensions together at Rochester.

Admiral Sir C. E. Madden has been promoted to Admiral of the Fleet, consequent on Admiral of the Fleet Sir H. B. Jackson being placed on the retired list.

Sidney Newbolt, 35, of 19, Cavendish road, Harringway, N., departmental manager in a London shipping office, was drowned while bathing at Clacton-on-Sea.

A passenger train ran into a herd of 27 cows at the level-crossing on the London and North-Eastern Railway outside Tottenham Station, Herts, and killed five.

M. Herriot, the French Prime Minister, sent a private letter to the Home Secretary, saying that he had been asked to intervene in favour of Vaquier, the Frenchman under sentence of death, but that he was satisfied to leave it to Mr. Henderson's sense of humanity.

Reginald Hartwell, 13, of Clapham, who, with three boy companions on holiday from London, was buried by the collapse of a sandpit in which they were looking for sand-marsh eggs, on Woodhall Spa golf links, Lincolnshire, was dead when dug out.

Frank Arnold, 40, of Avondale-street, Wakefield, Yorkshire, an ex-Service man suffering from shell-shock, was found hanged in his house, and his housekeeper, Miss Rogers, 25, was found dead in bed, having apparently been strangled.

A NOVEL IDEA.

GERMANY AS BRITISH DOMINION.

Professor Lujo Brentano, in "Die Gesellschaft," says that if the British Empire makes a Customs Federation with the Danubian Germany ought to join it. In view of the circumstance that Germany is about to revise her own tariff by a drastic increase of import duties this article from the pen of one of the leading German economists gains additional interest.

Under the title of "Protection and Free Trade in Germany and England," Professor Brentano traces the history and causes of British Free Trade. He shows that the war has changed the position for Germany so that she is no longer able to produce sufficient food or raw materials to be a self-contained nation.

Germany is today more than ever dependent upon the import of food and raw materials. Like Britain, we are a nation that works for wages. We are obliged to import raw materials, work them up, and export them, and there is no way of doing this but by paying for the food we require, but are not able to produce ourselves. We differ from Great Britain in that we no longer possess colonies from which we can import food and raw materials. If, in addition to self-contained America, mercantile France, and the States of the Little Entente which dance to the tune of France and are getting ready to form a customs union of

Got Indigestion?

Here's News For You!

Do you realise that nine cases of digestive trouble out of every ten are caused by excess acidity in the stomach and that this is easily neutralised? It's a fact, and you can demonstrate it by taking a couple of Bisurated Magnesia Tablets next time you get an attack of stomach pain. Notice the ease, the instant relief which these tablets bring! That's because they neutralise the pain-causing acid the moment they enter the stomach. Bisurated Magnesia Tablets are the finest things out for imparting health, strength and vigour to the vital organs, and you can get these wonderful tablets cheaply at any chemist's. When buying look at the wrapper to make sure that what you have got is Bisurated Magnesia, as this ensures your getting the one thing that does give sure and instant relief. If you see the oval "BISMAG" trademark you'll know you're safe.

The Sign of the Genuine

BISMAG

See it on every Package

their own, there should come into existence also a British Imperial Customs Federation under which the Dominions would supply the British Industries preferentially with raw material while protecting their own markets by tariffs, where would Germany be? Many Germans point to Russia. Of course, we must cultivate relations with that State, but it would mean a dangerous degree of dependence. Nothing is so dangerous as being dependent upon a single source or market. Hence it is in our interest that Great Britain should remain true to Free Trade.

RACING LUCK.

UPS AND DOWNS OF FAMOUS MEN.

[BY TOUCHSTONE.]

London, August 9.—We are now about midway through the racing season, and the time is opportune for taking stock of the results so far as we have gone. Luck fluctuates tremendously in racing. No trainer can tell how he is going to fare. At the beginning of the year he may be well-satisfied with the contents of his boxes. He may look forward to the season with real optimism; but unless the luck is on his side he will quickly encounter severe disappointments. He will find his best-laid schemes going all wrong, and he will come to agree that you must have a bit of luck as well as good horses. You can well imagine how exasperating it is for a leading trainer to have a full stable and yet be unable to win a really good race for his patrons. That frequently occurs, and nobody can tell when fortune is going to turn round the right way.

MR. GILPIN'S EXPERIENCES.

Often when the luck changes in favour of a stable, that establishment is good to follow. Take the case of Mr. Peter Gilpin. There is no need to remind you of the splendid record of this trainer. There are a few of the great events of the Turf which he has not carried off several times over. At Clarendon, on the Bury Road, at Newmarket, he has one of the most palatial establishments in the country.

SCOUTS' POST OFFICE.

BISCUIT TINS AS SORTING BOXES.

London, July 30.—The Imperial Scout Jamboree Camp at Wembley is already a busy place, though not until to-morrow will all the 12,000 scouts be encamped and everything be ready for the Prince of Wales, who is to sleep there on Saturday night.

The scouts now in camp number 2,000. The camp has field telegraphs and telephones, a safe-deposit, and a Post Office manned by scouts, with 150 sorting-boxes made from biscuit tins.

Easily visible to all the camp, the Prince of Wales's tent is to be set on a height.

The Jamboree begins on Friday in the Wembley Stadium, and will be given twice daily until August 6.

A great congregation from all parts of the world filled Westminster Abbey last evening for the festival service for the Empire Boy Scouts.

Another notable example of remarkable changes of racing luck may be quoted in the case of Lord Glanely. You will remember when this sportsman won the Derby with Grand Parade. At the same time he had a wonderful Ascot meeting. Everything went his way.

LORD GLANELY'S LUCK.

After his great year he never slackened in his endeavours to do even better on the Turf, or at least to maintain his position. For the best yearlings of the period he was a fearless bidder.

He established his own stud-farm, and stocked them with mares of the choicest stamp. In recent seasons, however, he has been a very disappointed owner. You may recall that he broke all records by giving 14,000 guineas for a yearling at Doncaster, but the horse proved a great failure on the racetrack, and other highly expensive purchases turned out just as badly.

Lord Glanely started the present year with one of the longest strings of horses in training at Newmarket, where he owns Lagrange House establishment, the former home of Rock Sand and other great horses. His private trainer, her, has Charles Marsh, who is acknowledged to be one of the best men in his profession.

Somewhat things have refused to go right for this owner, and on more than one occasion when I have met him during the past month or two, he has expressed his disappointment in losing another good race. Lord Glanely's bad luck on the Turf has made him a long time now.

WHAT COMES NEXT?

Last year Whatcombe was the greatest stable. Every race was a triumph. It was a real wonder to see all about it. For instance, the Aga Khan, his trainer, Mr. C. D. Buxton, was overwhelmed with success. He had a real appearance of high-class

THE BROTHERS JOEL.

The brothers Sully and Jack Joel have had sharp experiences of the ups and downs of racing. Time was when Mr. Jack Joel was on the flood tide of success. He has won the Derby with Sunstar and with Hamorist, and other classic races have fallen to his share on various occasions. Later, he appears to have struck a bad vein, and the present season has been a moderate one for him.

It was not until Avenue carried off a race at Lingfield last month that he had the satisfaction of achieving a two-year-old success. This is the more remarkable in view of the fact that Mr. Joel started the year with sixteen youngsters of beautiful breeding.

There was a period last year when Mr. Sol Joel was equally unsuccessful. I remember hearing him tell a friend that "not one of his two-year-olds was worth a dollar." That, of course, was a playful exaggeration. Mr. Sol Joel has recently returned to form on the Turf in no uncertain fashion, he was in great fettle at Sandown Park recently when Polyphantes, and Pondoland achieved a notable double in his colours.

Last year there was some talk to the effect that Mr. Sol Joel contemplated endeavouring to improve his racing luck by making a change in his training arrangements. But the present year found E. G. De Mestre still in charge of his horses, and they have done remarkably well.

Up to July 10th this owner had secured £25,327 in stake money. Second on the list was Sir Edward Hulton, who owes his position largely to the endeavours of his brilliant filly, Sunlight.

WHAT COMES NEXT?

Last year Whatcombe was the greatest stable. Every race was a triumph. It was a real wonder to see all about it. For instance, the Aga Khan, his trainer, Mr. C. D. Buxton, was overwhelmed with success. He had a real appearance of high-class

THE TELEPHONE HANDBOOK

The Sixth issue of the TELEPHONE HANDBOOK has been published in JULY, 1924.

The TELEPHONE HANDBOOK consists of an up-to-date and accurate index of Telephone Subscribers, the numbers being given in sequence.

SPECIMEN PAGE.

Central—22	The Newspaper Enterprise Ltd., 5, Wyndham Street
Central—22	"China Mail" (Newspaper), 5, Wyndham Street
Central—22	The Dollar Directory Co., 5, Wyndham Street
Central—22	Telephone Handbook, 5, Wyndham Street
Peak—22	"Hongkong Sunday Herald," 5, Wyndham Street
Peak—22	MacCourtney, F. D., Residence, 308, The Peak
Kowloon—23	Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., Cement Works, Ho-k-on
Central—23	Jordan, Forsyth, Grove, Aubrey, Urquhart, Lyon
Central—23	Brown & Macgowan, Drs., Alexandra Buildings
Central—23	Brown, Dr. Lyon, Office, Alexandra Buildings
Central—23	Forsyth, Dr. C., Office, Alexandra Buildings
Central—23	Macgowan, Dr. J. C., Office, Alexandra Buildings
Peak—23	Brown, Mr. N. S., Residence, 183, The Peak
Peak—23	Butterfield and Swire, Mr. N. S. Brown, Residence, 184, The Peak
Kowloon—23	Ye Fung Chan, 135, Temple Street, Yuen-tai
Central—24	Tak Shun Bank, 135, Queen's Road, Central
Peak—24	Bell, A. Dyer, Residence, 154, The Peak
Kowloon—24	Dixon, H., Residence, 4, Lyceum Villa, Chaitan Road

The TELEPHONE HANDBOOK has met a want which has long been felt amongst users of the Telephone, as it provides an easy means of ascertaining the name of the Subscriber without the necessity of a search through the ordinary alphabetical directory.

The TELEPHONE HANDBOOK costs \$1 per copy and is sold on the strict understanding that on the publication of a new one the old one will be returned to the publishers. The proviso is made in the interests of Subscribers in view of the frequent changes that take place.

ORDER

THE HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO., 5, Wyndham St.

Please supply me with _____ copy of the July-December, 1924 issue of the Telephone Handbook at \$1 per copy. I agree to return this copy to you on application when a new Handbook is published.

Cash enclosed \$_____

Name _____

Address _____

Tel. No. _____

performers from his stable. He looked to be in for another wonderful year, but it has come to pass that 1924 has been by no means such a favourable time for him as had seemed probable.

The chief disappointment of the stable has been Mumtaz Mahal. It will be recalled that he was only once beaten last year, and then there were extenuating circumstances. True, there always existed doubts as to whether he would be a good stayer, but it was certainly not expected that he would have failed to win a single race up to the last week of July. I was glad to see her score over six furlongs at Goodwood.

This season has not been altogether a barren one for the Whatcombe stable, as we have to remember that it can claim the Two Thousand Guineas, which it won with Diophan. For some reason, however, this colt has been the subject of acute disappointment since his victory at Newbury in the spring. In the Derby he finished absolutely in the luck, and at Ascot he failed again to make his mark.

AGA KHAN'S STRING.

E WHISKY

A Skilful blend of the finest matured Highland Whiskies. A happy result of long years of experience in distilling and blending, with a fine flavour that cannot fail to assure appreciation from the most discriminating palate.

BOTTLED in SCOTLAND.

Sole Agents:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 83 YEARS.

Wm Powell Ltd.
Telephone C. 3148.

NEW CONSIGNMENT OF

Keltic

BOOTS and SHOES

FOR

MEN

"Keltic" are made in Scotland to please the British taste, to meet every requirement for good form and GOOD WEAR. They are Guaranteed Solid Leather throughout.

Price from \$18.50.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

Hongkong Hotel Buildings.

HOO CHEONG WO & CO.,

Established 1884. 31-52, Connaught Road Central.
Shipchangers, Hardware Merchants and General Storekeepers.
Tel. Central 591.

for ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE AND STORES.

USE COLGATE'S SOAP AND
RIBBON DENTAL CREAM.

SOLE AGENTS:

The Hongkong Trading Co. Ltd.

HONGKONG.

When Your Eyes Have
Lost Their Youth.

SEE

N. LAZARUS.

Hongkong's Only European
Optician.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEP. 12, 1924.

BRUTALITY AND SILENCE.

Though the war between Chekiang and Kiangsu has scarcely been in operation a week, tales of military brutality have already been subject for general comment in the Shanghai papers. In the districts round the Settlement in the Northern port press gangs have been notoriously active. A message, published in our last issue, told of the hardships of both Chinese and foreign residents in the districts of Chapei and Pao-shan. Servants in the employ of foreigners are scared to leave the houses more than necessary, for fear they will fall into the hands of the military press gangs. Chinese have been rounded up, roped together, and hurried off to the military lines of the Chekiang forces and put to work at the point of the bayonet. Not only have numbers of unfortunate people

out, unbeknown to the junior officers. So far as our knowledge goes, none of the vernacular papers in Shanghai have uttered one word of protest. In view of the outcry in the Chinese papers recently when a foreigner boxed the ears of a Chinese in Shanghai, the silence of our Chinese contemporaries is the more astonishing. Latest dispatches indicate only too plainly that in addition to the reign of terror set up by the press gangs, the soldiers are commandeering food and "holding up" the pawnbrokers at the muzzle of a revolver. Chinese journalists are ready to advocate a general anti-foreign boycott when a foreigner boxes the ears of a coolie, but when their own military leaders carry off inoffensive citizens—men and women—to do work which falls to the lot of the soldier in other armies, not a word of protest is uttered. Brutality and silence make strange bed-fellows.

Interport Matches.

Regret will be expressed at the cancellation of the interport swimming matches which were to have taken place at the Victoria Recreation Club aquatic sports, to be held at the beginning of next month. Many, who are not particularly interested in swimming, fully realise the value of such competitive events not only in promoting more interest in the particular branch of sport that is made the occasion for the trial of strength, but also in leading to the establishment of closer ties between the peoples represented. In spite of the unfortunate incidents at the Olympic Games which have caused much bitterness and have resulted inevitably in general recriminations, few would be prepared to contend that friendly rivalry—provided that it is conducted on proper lines—can result in anything but a more friendly feeling between the peoples interested. Just as it leads to a realisation that good brains or athletic bodies are not the monopoly of any particular place, so too does it pave the way for that fuller understanding of our fellowmen, which is the primary need if true peace is to be established. We may appear to have strayed far from the question of aquatic sports in the Colony. Our excuse is that the conduct of competitive events between nations and even between localities is more or less of a burning question at home and it is surely not without local application.

Testator's Widows.

Two Chinese ladies who claimed to be the lawful widow of a deceased Straits Chinese, were both declared by Sir Walter Shaw, Chief Justice of the Straits Settlements, sitting in Singapore, to have the official status of "wife." One gave evidence that she was married in 1921 and the other stated that she was married in 1911 "in pursuance of a document made by her mother." In this document the mother said that because her prospective son-in-law was a gentleman of benign disposition and unequalled generosity, and had no male issue though married, she willingly made a present of her as a secondary wife; she also candidly admits that she is "very much obliged" for a sum of \$400 paid to her. From what can be made out of the translations of the names, the people concerned are not Cantonese. But from what is popularly known in Hongkong of Chinese sociology, there is a difference in the positions of these two ladies. As far as we can see, the one who was married in 1921 would have been a *ten fong* or one who substitutes a first wife (*hit fat*) on her death and automatically assumes her place in the family. The other, who was willingly presented for sentimental and financial reasons, would be classed as a concubine as the word secondary is expressly mentioned.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

Coming Events Advertised
in The Mail.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

September 12.—Coronet Theatre: "Kick In."
September 12.—World Theatre: "What's Wrong With The Women."
September 12.—Queen's Theatre: "Angel Showers."
September 12.—Star Theatre: "The World's Champion."
Friday, Sept. 26.—Promenade Concert at Volunteer Headquarters at 7.15 p.m.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

September 10.—Extraordinary general meeting of The China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at the Registered Office of the Company, Pedder Street, noon.

October 3.—Second meeting of the China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office, Pedder Street, noon.

October 18.—Extraordinary General Meeting of Douglas S.S. Co., Ltd., at the Registered Office of the Company, 20 Des Vaux Road, Central, noon.

October 20.—Third meeting of The China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office, Pedder Street, noon.

November 5.—Further extraordinary meeting of Douglas S.S. Co., Ltd., at 20 Des Vaux Road Central, noon.

OTHER MEETING.

September 12.—Annual meeting of the Hongkong Hockey Club in the H.K.C.C. Pavilion, 5.30 p.m.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Chinese was killed yesterday through falling from the deck into the hold of the s.s. "Kato Maru" lying in harbour. The remains were taken to the Kowloon mortuary.

A Chinese woman jumped into the harbour off Tung Chan Street, Shamshuipo, yesterday, but was rescued by a boatman. She was later removed to the Government Civil Hospital.

Six cargo-boat owners were each mulcted in the sum of \$5 at the Marine Court, this morning. They were found guilty of lying inshore, within 100 yards of the sea-wall, during prohibited hours last night.

Before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, Tse Yu charged with theft of one jacket valued at \$2.50 from a house at Chi Woo Street yesterday, was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

A foot-pad held up a Chinese woman as she was walking on the path leading from Kennedy Road to Bowen Road, about 1 p.m. on September 10. He stole one pair of gold-mounted rattan bangles valued at \$30. The man has so far not been traced.

"What's wrong with the women" was personally conceived and executed by Daniel Carson Goodman, who is the world-famous feminist, dramatist and producer. It is now showing at the World Theatre with great success. Tomorrow will be its last performance.

At a meeting of Hongkong knifings at the Tung Wah Hospital yesterday afternoon, it was decided to apportion from the funds raised in Hongkong for flood relief in Kwangtung, sums of \$20,000 to Peking, \$5,000 to Kwangsi and \$5,000 to Hanan and Hupeh. The donations are for relief of distress in the places mentioned.

For not paying duty on 45,100 Three Castles Cigarettes imported from Canton per s.s. "Tung On" this morning, a Chinese was fined \$1,000 or six months' hard labour. Another Chinese, for a similar offence at Connaught Road West, was ordered to pay \$50, or one month's hard labour. Both cases were heard at the Hongkong Magistracy this morning.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Among the passengers, who left for the North by the s.s. "President Madison" to-day, were Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Cotton, son and daughter; Mr. J. F. Donnelly, Mr. J. Korf, Mr. and Mrs. Holt, Mr. B. F. Jinks and Mr. E. P. Williams.

The P. and O. "Kashgar," which left London on August 29, is bringing 45 passengers for Hongkong. They include Mr. H. J. Baker, Mr. A. M. Bowes Smith, Mr. T. P. M. Bevan, Rev. P. M. O'Connor, Mrs. Robb Taylor, and Mr. J. H. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. S. Upsdell, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Holmes, Mrs. G. M. Harston, Miss Harston, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Edwards, Rev. W. T. Featherstone and Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Compton have all booked passages to return to Hongkong by the P. and O. s.s. "Maunabo," which leaves London on October 10.

The Kowloon Cricket Club have arranged a variety concert for tomorrow night. It is due to commence at 9.15 p.m., and provided the weather keeps fine should attract a large number of music lovers. The programme is said to be one of the best that has been offered. The services of several well-known artists have been secured and with the East Surrey Band in attendance, a thoroughly enjoyable evening is assured. Ample seating accommodation will be provided and the grounds will be illuminated.

CITY OF RAMS.

HONANESSE MAKE FREE
OF BILLETS.

WHITE WOLF'S CUBS?

In connection with the posting by the Canton Government of some Honanese troops in Canton city, an occasional correspondent sends the "China Mail" the following interesting letter on army life in the City of Rams.

When the Honanese contingent was first brought into the city, principally in the Sai Kwan, as a check on the merchants at the beginning of the general strike, they were content to bivouac in the streets, partly-completed houses and workmen's sheds. Recently they have forcibly billeted themselves wherever they could make a footing. As the Honanese are commonly believed to comprise the remnants of the bandit army of that notorious leader White Wolf, they are none too welcome. Coming from the highlands of Central China they are strangers even to hygiene in its most primitive form and it is no wonder that they have rendered themselves obnoxious.

Disinfectants Grate.

A Chinese doctor who practises Western medicine in a private hospital in the city has been honoured by a visit—and a stay—from a detachment of Honanese mercenaries. Because the soldiers liked the congenial surroundings the patients had to be moved out. The medico now attends his patients in a makeshift hospital. In return for the compliment paid him he is also giving the service men the benefit of his knowledge—and powerful disinfectants.

Lice Galore.

With the aid of one faithful assistant he ventures into the Honanese den at reveille every morning, armed with buckets of Jeyes' fluid and chloride of lime. When the officer in charge remonstrated the doctor replied by giving him an object lesson. Going through the equipment of several men standing around, the doctor pulled out an army of lice and fleas. With-out further ado, he commenced to disinfect the equipment although his previous attention had been confined to his own furniture and fittings. By persevering, he converted the hospital into a godown for chloride of lime and that night the soldiers decided to billet themselves elsewhere. An advertisement now stands on the hospital door reading: "Free disinfectant for all." The troops have not returned.

Tipperary in Canton.

At sunset every day the Honanese troops send out patrols. They signify their presence by moaning a weird song intelligible only to themselves, which sounds very much like a Chinese post-funeral service in the homes of the bereaved people. Originally people thought that these were army marching songs but they have since learnt that each platoon has its own password—consisting of a complete song—which they keep singing as they move along for fear that their identity may be mistaken.

Chinese Robin Hood.

[Note: The White Wolf first became active about ten years ago when the late Yuan Shi-kai was President. He was more personal than political in what he achieved and Northern Chinese have crowned him with a sort of halo which would make him the Chinese Robin Hood. Many a time he would sweep down on garrisoned towns and plunder everybody but he never touched foreign property or molested non-Chinese. Chinese fiction has credited him with qualities of a "spook" and there are novels published to-day which deny his death. He was supposed to have been killed in action or betrayed by his followers, when his guerilla army dispersed.]

UNCLAIMED ARMS.

FORFEITURE ORDER MADE.

At the Kowloon Magistracy, this morning, Mr. E. W. Hamilton ordered the confiscation of 11 revolvers and 2,000 rounds of ammunition. They were discovered on the "Andre Lemon" by one of the officers and handed over to the Police on September 1. They have been held in the hopes that a clue might be obtained as to who was the rightful owner.

TYPHOID.

The returns of the M.O.H. yesterday reported one case of typhoid fever. For the 24 hours ended yesterday, three more cases are reported. In each case the patient is Chinese.

A Chinese was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital, suffering from injuries received through jumping of a tram while in motion, in Des Vaux Road, West, yesterday.

CANTON BY RAIL.

CONNECTION IS AGAIN
RESUMED.

GOOD START MADE.

Communication by rail with Canton has been established for the first time during the last eleven months, a service of slow trains (one each way) having been started on September 1.

The "China Mail" gathers that this is intended by the Railway authorities to be what might be termed the "thin edge of the wedge" and that they are ready to start the full service of two expresses each way, in addition to the slow trains, immediately there are signs of a stable government in Canton. (It will be remembered that the express service was discontinued a year ago last April.)

The trains which are being run are only for third class passengers and are being run chiefly for the passengers at intermediate stations, the number of those making the full journey to Canton being negligible.

A "China Mail" representative, who made enquiries this morning, was informed by the Manager of the Railway that everything was going on alright. The track had not been interfered with and the line was not damaged much, neither were the bridges. They had been cut off from the Chinese section, which had been "pretty well crippled" by military interference and political troubles, but the latest step was "a start." When things settled down and connection was made with Hankow the future of the Railway would be bright.

MAJOR ZANNI.

SHOULD REACH HERE
MONDAY.

ARRANGEMENTS ALL READY.

The "China Mail" is in receipt of advice to the effect that Major Zanni, the Argentine round-the-world flier, is to leave Hanol for Hongkong on Monday next.

It has been stated definitely that he will resume his flight from Hanol, although the "Chukwa Maru" is only believed to have transported his new seaplane as *famas Halphong*.

Major Zanni will probably take about seven hours to fly from Hanol to Hongkong. Although he was not expected to start for some days, local arrangements for him have already been completed by the Asiatic Petroleum Co.

A report is current that Mr. H. W. Abbott, who is stated to have procured a new plane, is fixing his machine so that he will be able to go out to meet Zanni and guide him into the harbour.

S.S. "TECUMSEH."

DUE TO ENTER DOCK
MONDAY.

DAMAGE NOT KNOWN.

With the tide coming in and nearly 1,000 tons of her cargo of 800 tons discharged from alongside, the Standard Oil steamer "Tecumseh" was floated off the Cust Rocks in Kowloon Bay at about half past five yesterday afternoon, after having been in danger for most of the day.

After getting off what was at first thought to be a dangerous position, the "Tecumseh" steamed down the harbour to the Standard Oil Co.'s installation at Lanchikok and at noon to-day was still alongside the wharf, where the balance of the shipment will be discharged.

Until an examination is made in dock it will not be possible to estimate the exact amount of damage; yesterday it appeared that the ship was, for a time, making water. The Standard Oil Co. state that the "Tecumseh" will probably be ready to go into dock on Monday.

As reported yesterday, the "Tecumseh" went aground on the Cust Rocks—a few hundred yards from the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s Hungghom establishment—at about seven in the morning as she was making her way across the harbour. Fog is believed to have been the cause. The "Tecumseh" is registered at Hongkong, her gross tonnage being 6,818. She was on her way from San Francisco to the Straits via Hongkong.

MAZED MAJOR.

RUBBER PROPAGANDIST IN
SINGAPORE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Singapore, September 11.
Major Knox, the Rubber Association propagandist, has arrived here from Hongkong. He has expressed surprise that there is nothing to indicate that Singapore is the greatest rubber port in the world.

FAMILY SQUABBLE.

CURIOUS CASE IN
MAGISTRACY.

SOLICITOR'S "SLAVE."

At the Central Magistracy, yesterday afternoon, Mr. R. E. Lindell had a curious case to deal with, when a shroff in the employ of Messrs. Lyson & Hall, together with his son and daughter, appeared as the complainants in summonses taken out against a fellow lodger and another Chinese residing on the floor above their, for assault.

Mr. C. H. Lyson represented the complainants.

Dr. Edward Law said that he examined the complainants and found that they were suffering from a number of bruises, which might have been caused by being struck with the fist.

Li Ping-huen, the father, said that at one o'clock on the morning of August 18 whilst he was asleep he heard someone knocking at the door of the house, No. 33, Gage Street. On asking who it was he received the answer of "It is I." Witness could not recognise the voice and did not open the door. Later witness' wife opened the door and admitted the second defendant, who occupied the rear cubicle. On admittance the defendant cursed the witness and told him not to be so insolent, remarking that he was merely employed as a slave at Mr. Lyson's office.

Mr. Lyson: As a matter of fact, witness is my shroff.

His Worship: Not your slave? Mr. Lyson replied that he was not his slave.

Continuing, witness said he told defendant that nine out of ten persons in Hongkong were employees. The second defendant then challenged witness to go downstairs and fight.

After the evening meal that same day a stranger, the first defendant, and the first defendant's son, visited the floor, when the stranger said that some one on the floor had assaulted the small boy. Witness told the man to identify the person and have him arrested. The small boy then replied that there was no one on the floor who assaulted him. During this conversation the first defendant, who had remained outside, then peeped in and accused witness of having assaulted his son. Later the second defendant came from his cubicle and also accused witness. The stranger then struck him a blow and knocked him down. Witness' son went to his assistance and he was also assaulted. Witness' wife went to the verandah and blew a police whistle. While his daughter was going downstairs to inform the police, she was kicked by one of the men. Later a district watchman arrived and after being informed of the circumstances found that the men had disappeared.

After corroborative evidence the case was adjourned till noon next Thursday for the defence to call evidence.

STOLEN SUET.

THREE WEEK'S JAIL FOR
YOUTH.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy this morning, a Chinese was charged with the theft of 70 lbs. of suet from four barrels stored at the back of a soap factory at Haw Wo Street, Kennedy Town, at 2 o'clock this morning.

Defendant was seen, carrying a basket and emerging from a lane at the back of the factory, by a Chinese constable on duty. The latter questioned the lad with regard to the suet. Failing a satisfactory explanation, defendant was taken into custody.

Defendant stated that he did not steal the suet, but he was promised fifty cents if he carried it out of the lane.

Sentence of three week's hard labour was imposed.

V.R.C.

COMPANY CHAMPIONSHIPS.

At the V.R.C. night fete, to be held to-morrow week, the following open championships for the Colony will be decided: 100 yards (Boys); 100 yards (Back); 200 yards (Boys); 200 yards (Back).

The "China Mail" is informed that the closing date of entry is Tuesday, September 16.

The Hongkong Police are holding aquatic sports on Saturday, September 27, at the V.R.C. by kind permission of the Committee.

It has been decided that about £10,000 for Empire scholarships, to be granted to Chinese young Britons, for home university education, and over-seas settlement, be allocated from the Fellowship of the British Empire subscription funds.

GENERAL WAR IN CHINA.

BOTH LEADERS PLANNING THRUST AT SHANGHAI EVEN IF HEAVY SACRIFICES ARE ENTAILED.

FURTHER DEMAND BY POWERS.

Neutral Zone Is Wanted.

From latest news from the seat of war, it seems apparent that the main objective of each leader is to reach Shanghai first, rather than come into clash if it can be avoided. The "plan of campaign" below is written by one who has been over the ground in happier times. He has been guided in his drafting by the news contained in telegrams from our correspondent on the spot.

It will be seen that the Powers have taken measures to get both Chekiang and Kiangsu to agree to a neutral zone being declared in the vicinity of Shanghai. What the upshot will be remains to be seen.

Plan Of Campaign.

The present war is being waged, chiefly, on two sectors, each at a considerable distance from the other.

From what has taken place so far, it seems as if both sides place more importance on getting home a vital blow than preventing the enemy from getting in.

The Hwangtu-Liuh front is nearer Shanghai and Woosung and extends, practically, from a point on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway to the right (south) bank of the mouth of the Yangtze River. Here the Kiangsu troops (Marshal Chi Hsieh-yuan, pro-Peking) are hammering away in order to get through to Shanghai, or at least to Woosung. As they attacked first they scored the initial gain but have not advanced much further.

Instead of devoting their sole attention to defending this line, the Chekiang (Marshal Lu Yung-hsiang, anti-Peking) forces have struck to the south and west of the Taihu Lake, aiming at Iking, one of the Kiangsu headquarters which if captured, would let the Chekiang men into Kiangsu territory and render the Kiangsu army on the other front being cut off from Nanking, the capital of Kiangsu.

According to the latest reports, Chekiang is making frantic efforts to take Iking so as to relieve the pressure on the front closer to Shanghai, the bone of contention.

To-day a new phase is opened up as Marshal Chi (Kiangsu) is reported as preparing a new drive through Tsingpuhsien. Hwangtu, is on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, almost directly to the west of Shanghai and Tsingpuhsien almost due south of Hwangtu. From this it is taken that Chi will attempt to make Liuh the jumping-off point for an advance on Woosung and the other place, the start for the march on Shanghai. How far he gets remains to be seen, as Lu is bringing up all his available forces from the south via the Hangchow-Shanghai Railway.

A Chekiang Success.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, September 12.

As a result of yesterday's fighting, the Chekiang forces have gained successes to the south of Taihu Lake and held their lines on the Hwangtu-Liuh sector but the Kiangsu-ites may threaten Shanghai from a new direction.

A reliable source states that Marshal Chi Hsieh-yuan has decided to sacrifice, if necessary, exposed positions on the Taihu Lake. In order to make another drive on Shanghai by way of Tsingpuhsien, which is to the south-west by west of Shanghai.

This move would also threaten the railway between Shanghai and Hangchow, the latter being the capital of Chekiang.

Iking is still in Kiangsu hands but the Chekiang leaders are concentrating on it and it seems as though the deciding battle on that sector will be fought not later than Sunday.

One of the positions the Chekiang-ites claim to have captured is Hushukwan, which will be used, it is stated, as a jumping-off point for an attack on Huchachen, the key position to Iking.

Should this objective be gained the Kiangsu communications will be seriously threatened.

Wretched Weather.

Neither side has been able to press home any advantage on the Liuh-Hwangtu front. The weather has been against the transport of troops and artillery.

Spasmodic attempts by the Kiangsu-ites to break through this sector, developed, in at least two places, into determined onslaughts. With reinforcements rushed up from Kiangsu, Kiangsu drove back Chekiang but were unable to consolidate their gains because of lack of supporting artillery.

An unconfirmed report states that Chekiang naval forces demonstrated near Liuh. By nightfall Chekiang had regained their lost trenches and Liuh was quiet last night.

Neutral Zone.

According to a Shanghai telegram to the "Tai Kwong Po," as a result of preliminary discussions between the Diplomatic Corps and a certain quarter in Peking, the following will probably form the basis of a "neutral zone" around Shanghai and Woosung, viz.:

No fighting on land or water within 30 li (approximately 9 miles).

Troops of both sides to discard their armament before entering the neutral zone or to retire from it.

Operations to be suspended at the Arsenal and the Dynamite Factory. (The latter has been referred to as the "dynamite magazine on the Pootung shore of the Hungpu, half a mile from Kajo Creek.")

The guns on the Woosung Forts to be dismantled.

Pootung Safe.

Under date of Shanghai, September 11, the "Daily Bulletin" contains the following:—

There was no important fighting to-day up till five o'clock this evening.

The most satisfactory assurances have been given by Admiral Anderson regarding the protection of Pootung.

Several warcraft are now anchored close in on the Pootung side, and at a moment's notice men could be landed for the defence of the place if that ever should become necessary.

The authorities have also made arrangements whereby the dump consisting of 50 tons of dynamite can be removed or all but removed.

Over 45 tons of this dynamite belongs to the Kailan Mining Administration, and these 45 tons are to be removed to the Kailan mines to-morrow.

Refugee Influx.

Correspondence has passed between the Municipal Council and the Senior Consul with reference to the impressment of labourers in the neighbourhood of the Foreign Settlement, which has resulted in an influx of panic-stricken refugees into the Settlement.

The Municipal Council feared that the presence of the refugees would cause serious inconvenience to the Municipal authorities, and might result in the presence of mobs of unemployed and destitute persons, thus prejudicing peace, order and security in the Settlement, and the Consular Body were asked to make representations to the belligerent provincial factions.

The Senior Consul replied that representations had already been made on the lines suggested to the competent authorities.

Later.

The Municipal Council has issued the following further communication:—"Contrary to the various alarmist rumours, there is nothing in the existing situation to give cause for apprehension or alarm as far as the Foreign Settlement is concerned. At the same time, measures have been taken to place the Settlement in an adequate state of defence and to safeguard the lives and property of residents, and numerous warships of the various foreign Powers are assembled in harbour for further protection should the necessity arise."

Lull In Fighting.

According to a Chekiang communication, there was practically no fighting along the entire front from Liuh to Hwangtu on Thursday, and there is very little likelihood of an attack on the part of either army until the weather settles.

Chekiang is taking the offensive on the Iking front.

The communication asserts that the capture of this Kiangsu supply base is now practically a certainty, and from Iking another offensive will be made on Shanghai.

Five more American destroyers reached Shanghai on Thursday.

OBITUARY.

MRS. B. I. DA SILVA ROSARIO.

The Portuguese community has lost a well-known Kowloon resident in the person of Mrs. B. I. da Silva Rosario who passed away at a ripe old age at her residence, No. 5 Ashley Terrace, at midnight last night.

She leaves a family to mourn her loss, including Mr. J. M. Silva Rosario of Messrs. Bradley & Co., Ltd. and Mr. A. M. da Silva Rosario, of Messrs. J. M. da Rocha & Co., both of whom are sons of the deceased lady.

MRS. J. HYNDMAN D'ALMEIDA.

Another lady who commanded the respect of the Portuguese community and who passed away yesterday was Mrs. J. Hyndman d'Almeida, at the French Convent Hospital, Causeway Bay. She leaves to mourn her loss, four sons in Hongkong, who include Mr. J. H. d'Almeida of the Standard Oil Co., and a daughter in Kowloon. Her husband, who was well-known in Japan, predeceased her.

which two are proceeding to Hangchow, two to Nanking and one to Chinkiang.

Foreign Airmen Needed.

Indicating that aerial warfare is likely to be an important feature of the conflict, it was learned that agents of the rival Tutchens are trying to recruit foreign airmen in Shanghai, that two airmen have joined General Chi Hsieh-yuan's air force, and that one has left Shanghai to take charge of General Chi's ground organization.

The agents of both sides are strenuously endeavouring to secure recruits from among the foreign population of Shanghai. There are quite a number of ex-airmen who served in the Great War and are capable of doing active service in this war. It is a mistake to think that although many of them have not touched a "joy stick" for four or five years they have lost the ability to fly a machine. Flying is like swimming: once a man learns he very rarely forgets. From inquiries made by a "Shanghai Times" reporter the information was gained that at least six or eight ex-airmen have received substantial offers from the Tutchens' agents to enter their service, and that it is probable that some will accept the offers.

It is generally stated among airmen in Shanghai that if General Lu chooses to use his air fleet and wage war on his enemy as the aerial war was waged during the Great War, he will win the day. General Chi at Nanking has two Vickers' Vimy machines fitted with bomb racks and able to take the air at any minute. In addition, he has six Vickers training machines which were recently fitted with bomb racks and would be able to take the air within 24 hours. He also has 2 Avros fitted with Rolls Royce engines, which could be used, but his weakness is in pilots. He has only two Chinese pilots capable of flying a machine but if he is able to recruit foreign pilots in Shanghai, he will have a fairly good fleet. It is probable that to use his machines he will make his permanent base at Nanking and establish an emergency aerodrome at Wush in order to cover his advance to Woosung. His Vickers Vimys could co-operate in an attack on Woosung and a few bombs would demolish the fort, but any bombing raid would be a hazardous undertaking because of his lack of a fighting guard to protect the Vimys from hostile air attack.

On the other hand, General Lu has a big fleet of modern machines and at least 32 can be put into the air at any minute. General Lu's fleet comprises British and French machines, and his fast fighting Breguets are unequalled in China. They are of the same type to that on which Captain O'Leary completed his flight from Shanghai to Tokio. General Lu has a few Chinese pilots but recently he engaged a number of Russian pilots, most likely from Mukden where Marshal Chang Tso-lin has strengthened his air force through this means. The aerodrome at Lung-hwa is empty, there being only one old Avro in the hangars. All General Lu's fleet is at Hangchow and it is likely that when he uses the machines he will establish his temporary base at Kashing.

The prospect of aeroplanes raining down bombs from the air on towns and villages in this district was not envisaged in former provincial wars. Whether there will be the horrors of aerial warfare depends on the ability of the Tutchens to secure pilots. On the other hand, money is capable of producing pilots from Russia and other sources. It is, which the agents of the probable contestants are attempting to do in Shanghai.

"BLACK JACK"



General John J. Pershing, who has recently returned from France, has organized plans for "Defence Day," which is being observed in the U.S. to-day.

COURT OF ADMIRALTY.

CLAIM AND COUNTER-CLAIM MADE.

Questions as to the powers of the Court of Admiralty, Jurisdiction were discussed at the Supreme Court this morning when the Lee Beng Firm claimed against the Dong Lee S.S. Co. of Shanghai, owners of the "Hua Lee No. 1," otherwise known as the "Kwalee 1" (Ex "Shi Samud") for necessities.

The action concerned an agreement entered into on April 18, 1923, whereby the ship was chartered, by the Chop Soon Seng Feng Rice Mill of Bangkok, to make three voyages from Hongkong and back.

Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., was for plaintiffs. The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C., for defendants, counter-claimed for \$5,661.28 which they said was due to them under a course of dealing, which was established, whereby, at the request expressed or implied of the charterers, the plaintiffs collected the freight payable in Hongkong on the cargo carried from Bangkok to Hongkong, from the consignees of the cargo and accounted to the owners for it after setting off remittances and disbursements made on the owners' behalf. As a consideration for the charter, the owners were entitled to this freight.

Accordingly on or about July 10, 1923, the plaintiffs drew up a statement of account in respect of the first voyage, showing freight collected in May to be \$14,690.90 and remittances and disbursements made between May 1 and June 16 set off against this freight leaving a balance of \$328.01 due to the plaintiffs. In respect of the second voyage, plaintiffs collected \$14,072.30 as freight and made disbursements of \$8,988.83. The defendants, therefore, claimed to set off the plaintiffs' claim against the freight and counter-claimed for the balance of \$5,661.28 which they said was due to them. Defendants also claimed interest on the amount at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum up to the time of payment or judgment.

Mr. Potter submitted that the counter-claim did not come within the jurisdiction of the Court, and nearly the whole of the morning

REPARATIONS PAYMENT.

GERMANY'S SECOND INSTALMENT.

TWENTY MILLION GOLD MARKS.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, September 11. A message from Berlin states that to-day the German Government made the second reparations payment under the Dawes' scheme. The amount paid was 20 million gold marks.

CORONET THEATRE.

"KICK IN."

How a lady of refined tastes takes an ardent interest in the future of a man with a past, how she ultimately falls in love with him and convinces her friends that one must not judge by appearances, is, shortly, the theme of "Kick In," the Paramount feature showing at the Coronet Theatre till Saturday. Betty Compson, May McAvoy and Bert Lytell are all seen to advantage in this screen drama.

TYPHOON NEWS.

NOT COMING HERE?

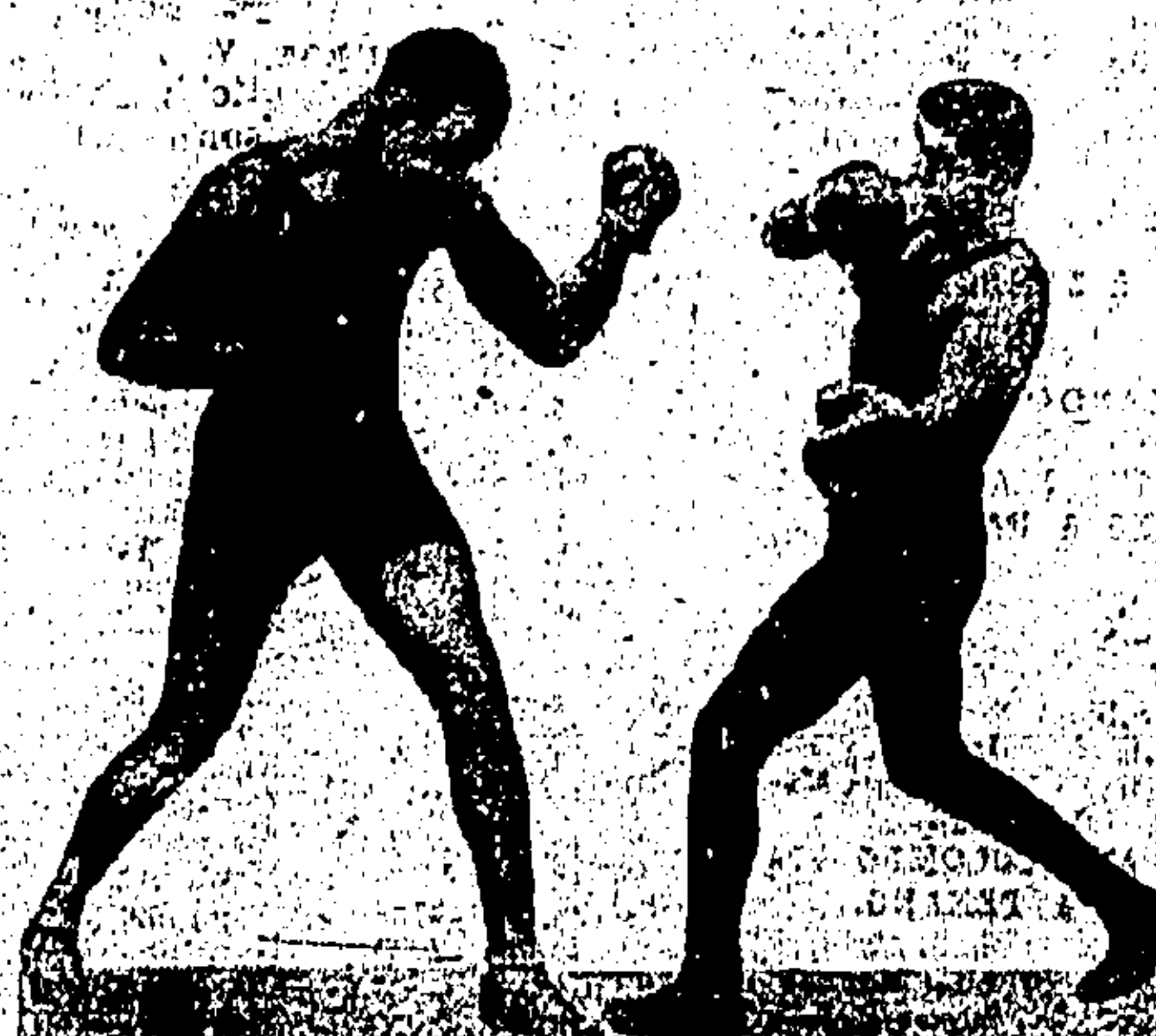
After being reported yesterday as being nearly stationary, the typhoon, which has been hovering over that part of the China Sea north of Formosa, is to-day stated to be filling up in Lat. 27 N., Long. 123 E. This probably means that it is not coming to Hongkong to spoil our weekend.

The local American Consulate is in receipt of a warning from the Manila Observatory, as follows:—Typhoon in about Lat. 32 N. Long. 126 E., moving North.

was taken up with arguments between Counsel concerning this point.

Eventually His Lordship said that he would reserve judgment on this point and he would hear the evidence. (Case proceeding.)

DEFEAT OF "BULL OF PAMPAS."



Harry Wills.

Luis Firpo.

A Reuter's despatch from New York says that Harry Wills, the negro, outpointed Luis Firpo, the Bull of the Pampas, at Jersey City yesterday. Wills gained the decision on points at the end of the 12-round contest.

An earlier message reads: Great throngs are expected to witness the twelve round fight this (Thursday) evening at Jersey City between Luis Firpo and Harry Wills, the negro. Official decisions are not allowed in New York so the result will be decided unofficially by sports writers at the ring-side.

TINNED VEGETABLES.

PACKED UNDER PURELY HYGIENIC CONDITIONS, RENDERING THEM ABSOLUTELY SAFE FOR THE CONSUMER. YOU WILL FIND MAINTENANCE OF FLAVOUR AND NOURISHMENT IN EVERY DISTINCTIVE KIND.

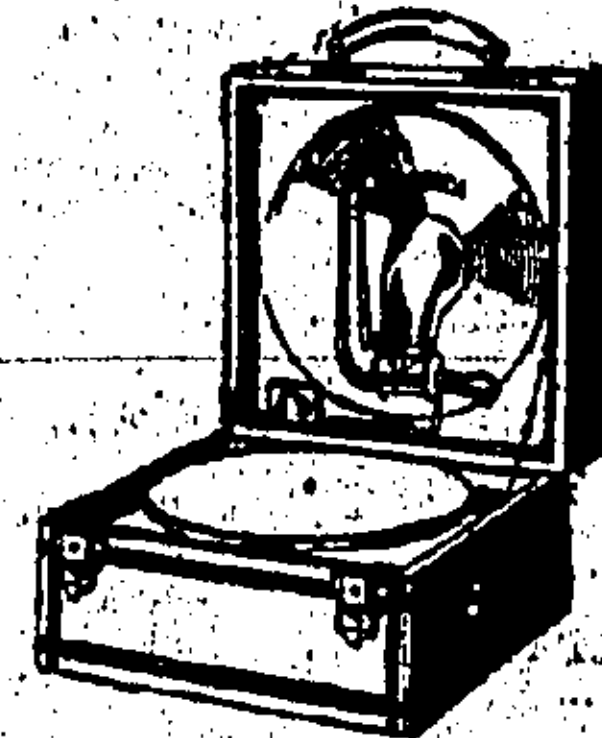
Asparagus (Large Spears)	per tin	\$1.15
Artichoke Bottoms	" "	1.00
Beans Lima	" "	.85
Beetroot	" "	.55
Brussel Sprouts	" "	.55
Carrrots	" "	.45
Parasnips	" "	.50
Peas (Sugar)	" "	.80
Sauerkraut	" "	.40
Sugar Corn	" "	.50
Succotash	" "	.70
Turnips	" "	.50

PHONE 4567.

LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.

MUSIC

ANY TIME, ANY WHERE, WITH



THE PORTABLE GRAMOPHONE
PRICES FROM \$40.00 (Less 10% Discount For Cash)

AT
ANDERSON'S

MOTOR TRUCKING

Our Fleet of Fast, New and Up-to-date Lorries assure you a rapid and efficient service at Minimum Rates

1-ton Speed Wagons @ \$4.50 per hour.

3-ton Lorries @ \$8.50

Waiting at Half Rates.

ESTIMATES GIVEN

WE SOLICIT YOUR ENQUIRIES

THE HONGKONG MOTOR TRANSPORTATION

CO., LTD.

23, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Phone Central 1015. F. O. Box 645.

PIANOS for SALE or Hire

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.

Tel. C. 2127. 94A, Wanchai Road.

WILKINSON'S TANSAN

The Ideal Drink in the Hot Weather

THE ABSOLUTE PURITY OF

WILKINSON'S TANSAN

NATURAL MINERAL WATER

IS

YOUR SAFEGUARD

THE CHOICEST OF ALL CHOICE WATERS

The Clifford-Wilkinson Tansan Mineral

Water Company, Ltd., are a British

Company, Incorporated under the

Companies Ordinance of Hongkong.

See Agents

GANDE PRICE & CO. LTD.

Tel. Central No. 135. HONGKONG



HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only). From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 9 p.m. (Sundays 8 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

Sailings to Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. (SUNDAYS 8 a.m. only). Sailings from Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. (SUNDAYS 8 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 4A De Souza Road Central, Messrs. Tuck, Cook & Son Ltd., or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ

S.S. "BOWEN CASTLE" ... Sails about 24th September

LLOYD TRIESTINO

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (PIUM). TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE. £66.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI.

S.S. "PERSIA"	Sails about 30th September
S.S. "DUCHESSE D'AOSTA"	Sails about 23rd November
S.S. "GERANIA"	Sails about 23rd November
S.S. "RODANDE"	Sails about 23rd November
S.S. "NUMIDIA"	Sails about 23rd November
S.S. "VENETIA"	Sails about 30th December

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "LACONIA"	Sails about 4th October
S.S. "PERSIA"	Sails about 4th October
S.S. "GERANIA"	Sails about 4th October
S.S. "RODANDE"	Sails about 4th October
S.S. "NUMIDIA"	Sails about 4th October
S.S. "VENETIA"	Sails about 4th October

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails about 20th Sept.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports. Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

Telephone Central 1030. DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SERVICE TO AMSTERDAM

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.
PARIS MARU	Sunday, 15th Oct.
BIODE JARIN	Monday, 16th Oct.
SEATTLE MARU	Friday, 12th Sept.
SEATTLE MARU	Monday, 15th Sept.
SEATTLE MARU	Friday, 12th Sept.
SEATTLE MARU	Monday, 15th Sept.

ALFA MARU ... Monday, 15th Sept.

SUMATRA MARU ... Saturday, 20th September

BAROK ... Thursday, 2nd Oct.

KISHU MARU ... Friday, 18th Sept.

CALCUTTA ... Friday, 18th Sept.

VICTORIA ... Friday, 18th Sept.

NEW YORK ... Wednesday, 10th Oct.

ALASKA MARU (from Kobe) ... Wednesday, 10th Oct.

HAGUE MARU ... Sunday, 14th Sept.

AMOR MARU ... Wednesday, 17th Sept.

ALFA MARU ... Monday, 29th Sept.

XINJING ... Sunday, 14th Sept. at 3 p.m.

KALIO MARU ... Sunday, 21st Sept. at 3 p.m.

YAKAO ... Thursday, 11th September

YAKAO ... Tuesday, 16th September

KISHU MARU ... Tuesday, 16th September

For further particulars please apply to:—

OSAKA SHOSUN KAISHA.

K. SHIMA, Manager.

Tel. Central No. 4088, 4089, 4090.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL, S.S. CO., LTD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "PERSEUS"	Via Suez Canal, 13th September
S.S. "CITY OF YOKOHAMA"	Via Suez Canal, 21st September
S.S. "TEUCER"	Via Suez Canal, 1st October
S.S. "KURIOLOHUS"	Via Suez Canal, 11th October
S.S. "CITY OF RANGOON"	Via Suez Canal, 21st October

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to:—

SOUTHERN & SWIRE & THE BANK LINE, LTD. HONGKONG

HONGKONG, CANTON, HONGKONG, HONGKONG, HONGKONG

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS AND IRON

FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any size of ship.

Town Office: 54, Cross Street, Road Central, Hongkong. Tel. Central No. 419.

Shipyards: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Tel. Kowloon No. 1.

Estimated finished on application.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

SWATOW.

Sept. 13—D.L. Halibong. Amakusa Maru.

14—O.N. Sunning.

15—O.N. Pooking.

16—O.N. Hopang.

17—O.N. Katsang.

18—O.N. Takang.

19—O.N. Sookang.

20—O.N. Hainang.

21—O.N. Lohang.

22—O.N. Kado Maru.

23—O.N. Kiangchow.

24—O.N. Tingsang.

25—O.N. AMOY.

Sept. 13—D.L. Halibong. Amakusa Maru.

14—O.N. Sunning.

15—O.N. Pooking.

16—O.N. Hopang.

17—O.N. Katsang.

18—O.N. Takang.

19—O.N. Sookang.

20—O.N. Hainang.

21—O.N. Lohang.

22—O.N. Kado Maru.

23—O.N. Kiangchow.

24—O.N. Tingsang.

25—O.N. AMOY.

Sept. 13—D.L. Halibong. Amakusa Maru.

14—O.N. Sunning.

15—O.N. Pooking.

16—O.N. Hopang.

17—O.N. Katsang.

18—O.N. Takang.

19—O.N. Sookang.

20—O.N. Hainang.

21—O.N. Lohang.

22—O.N. Kado Maru.

23—O.N. Kiangchow.

24—O.N. Tingsang.

25—O.N. AMOY.

Sept. 13—D.L. Halibong. Amakusa Maru.

14—O.N. Sunning.

15—O.N. Pooking.

16—O.N. Hopang.

17—O.N. Katsang.

18—O.N. Takang.

19—O.N. Sookang.

20—O.N. Hainang.

21—O.N. Lohang.

22—O.N. Kado Maru.

23—O.N. Kiangchow.

24—O.N. Tingsang.

25—O.N. AMOY.

Sept. 13—D.L. Halibong. Amakusa Maru.

14—O.N. Sunning.

15—O.N. Pooking.

16—O.N. Hopang.

17—O.N. Katsang.

18—O.N. Takang.

19—O.N. Sookang.

20—O.N. Hainang.

21—O.N. Lohang.

22—O.N. Kado Maru.

23—O.N. Kiangchow.

24—O.N. Tingsang.

25—O.N. AMOY.

Sept. 13—D.L. Halibong. Amakusa Maru.

14—O.N. Sunning.

15—O.N. Pooking.

16—O.N. Hopang.

17—O.N. Katsang.

18—O.N. Takang.

19—O.N. Sookang.

20—O.N. Hainang.

21—O.N. Lohang.

22—O.N. Kado Maru.

23—O.N. Kiangchow.

24—O.N. Tingsang.

25—O.N. AMOY.

Sept. 13—D.L. Halibong. Amakusa Maru.

14—O.N. Sunning.

15—O.N. Pooking.

16—O.N. Hopang.

17—O.N. Katsang.

18—O.N. Takang.

19—O.N. Sookang.

20—O.N. Hainang.

21—O.N. Lohang.

22—O.N. Kado Maru.

23—O.N. Kiangchow.

24—O.N. Tingsang.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

JAPAN PORTS, ETC.

Sept. 30—J.O.L. Tisharong.

Oct. 1—N.Y.K. Samarang Maru.

Oct. 2—N.Y.K. Tashan Maru.

Sept. 13—J.O.L. Tisharong.

14—O.N. Sunning.

15—O.N. Pooking.

16—O.N. Hopang.

17—O.N. Katsang.

18—O.N. Takang.

19—O.N. Sookang.

20—O.N. Hainang.

21—O.N. Lohang.

22—O.N. Kado Maru.

23—O.N. Kiangchow.

24—O.N. Tingsang.

25—O.N. AMOY.

Sept. 13—D.L. Halibong. Amakusa Maru.

14—O.N. Sunning.

15—O.N. Pooking.

16—O.N. Hopang.

17—O.N. Katsang.

18—O.N. Takang.

19—O.N. Sookang.

20—O.N. Hainang.

21—O.N. Lohang.

22—O.N. Kado Maru.

23—O.N. Kiangchow.

24—O.N. Tingsang.

25—O.N. AMOY.

Sept. 13—D.L. Halibong. Amakusa Maru.

14—O.N. Sunning.

15—O.N. Pooking.

16—O.N. Hopang.

17—O.N. Katsang.

18—O.N. Takang.

19—O.N. Sookang.

20—O.N. Hainang.

21—O.N. Lohang.

22—O.N. Kado Maru.

23—O.N. Kiangchow.

24—O.N. Tingsang.

25—O.N. AMOY.

Sept. 13—D.L. Halibong. Amakusa Maru.

14—O.N. Sunning.

15—O.N. Pooking.

16—O.N. Hopang.

17—O.N. Katsang.

18—O.N. Takang.

19—O.N. Sookang.

20—O.N. Hainang.

21—O.N. Lohang.

22—O.N. Kado Maru.

23—O.N. Kiangchow.

24—O.N. Tingsang.

25—O.N. AMOY.

Sept. 13—D.L. Halibong. Amakusa Maru.

14—O.N. Sunning.

15—O.N. Pooking.

16—O.N. Hopang.

17—O.N. Katsang.

18—O.N. Takang.

19—O.N. Sookang.

20—O.N. Hainang.

21—O.N. Lohang.

22—O.N. Kado Maru.

23—O.N. Kiangchow.

24—O.N. Tingsang.

25—O.N. AMOY.

Sept. 13—D.L. Halibong. Amakusa Maru.

14—O.N. Sunning.

15—O.N. Pooking.

16—O.N. Hopang.

17—O.N. Katsang.

18—O.N. Takang.

19—O.N. Sookang.

20—O.N. Hainang.

21—O.N. Lohang.

22—O.N. Kado Maru.

23—O.N. Kiangchow.

24—O.N. Tingsang.

25—O.N. AMOY.

Sept. 13—D.L. Halibong. Amakusa Maru.

14—O.N. Sunning.

15—O.N. Pooking.

16—O.N. Hopang.

17—O.N. Katsang.

18—O.N. Takang.

19—O.N. Sookang.

20—O.N. Hainang.

21—O.N. Lohang.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

THE Steamship "OLDENBURG"

having arrived Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk, into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD., whence and/or from the Wharves, delivery can be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after 17th September, 1924, will be subject to rent.

All claims must reach us by 25th September, 1924, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas (Marine Surveyors) at 10 a.m. on the 18th September.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

ARNHOLD & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 11th Sept., 1924.

LONDON.

(Via Singapore.)

Sept. 14—G.L. Pembrokehire.

15—B.F. Glasgow.

16—P. & O. Kato Maru.

17—B.F. Glasgow.

18—N.Y.K. Kato Maru.

19—O.L. City of Pekin.

20—B.F. Glasgow.

21—N.Y.K. Kato Maru.

22—O.L. City of Pekin.

23—B.F. Glasgow.

Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical
Export Co., Ltd.ELECTRICAL PLANT AND ACCESSORIES
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS IN CHINA & HONGKONG.

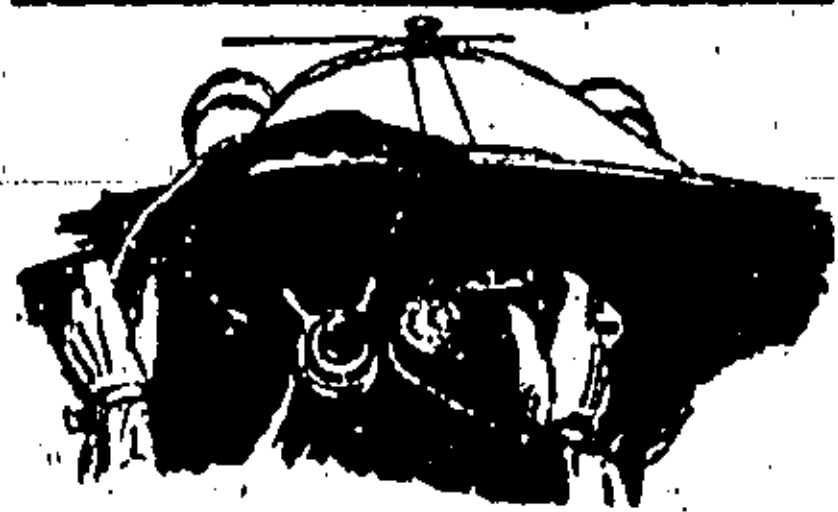
ARNHOLD & Co., Ltd.

7, Queen's Road C., 1st floor. Phone C. 1550.

"DRIVE"

the new

V-63

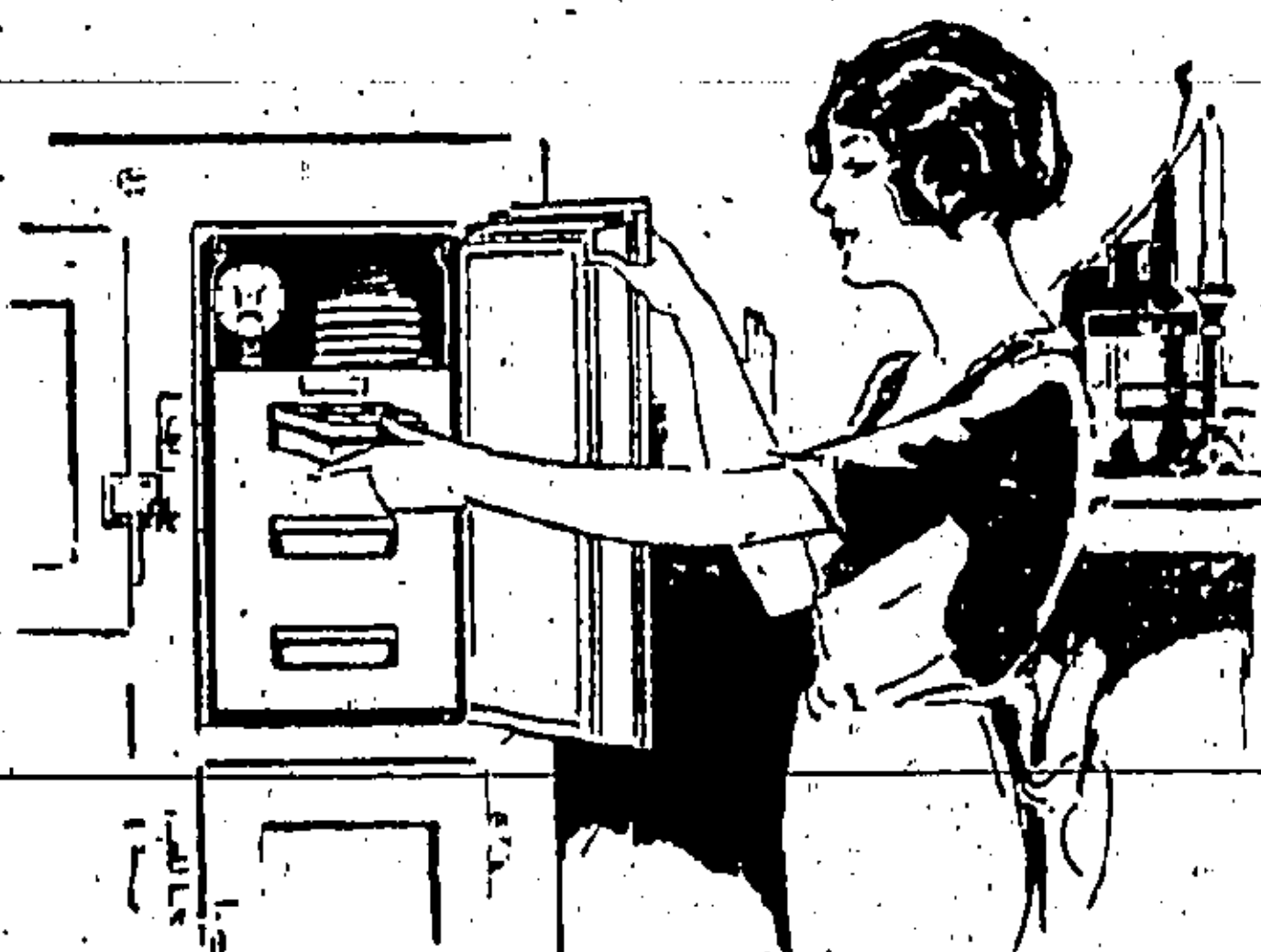
So quietly and smoothly does the
New V-63 operate that owners say
they are scarcely aware that there
is a motor beneath the hood.

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

SOLE AGENTS:

C A D I L L A C

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

KELVINATOR
ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE.

Kelvinator is Electric Refrigeration

Kelvinator can be installed in the refrigerator you now have. It supplies dry, even cold—the same low temperature all the year round. Thousands of owners agree, scores of them right here at home, that Kelvinator's automatic refrigeration is far cleaner, far more convenient. You should by all means investigate with a view of equipping your home. Kelvinator is demonstrated in our show rooms. Or, a phone call will bring you literature describing it.

CALL AT OUR OFFICE FOR A DEMONSTRATION.

HOLYOAK, MASSEY & CO., LTD.

Agents for Hongkong & S. China.

AND AT

The China Light & Power Co's. Showrooms,
62, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

S A L E

Ending 22nd September

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.

PORTABLE WIRELESS.

NEITHER AERIAL NOR
EARTH REQUIRED.

A portable wireless receiving set which will be of interest to very many readers, has been brought out by the City Accumulator Co., of 70, Mark-lane, London, England. No aerial or earth is required with this receiving set, so that broadcasting programmes may be enjoyed anywhere, on the river, or in the country, or even in a motor-car or aeroplane. The wave-length range can be extended indefinitely from 330 to 30,000 metres. Very great ranges can be covered by means of headphones, and as many pairs of these as desired can be used at one time. The normal loud-speaker range of the instrument is from 20 to 25 miles, and an outside aerial is used the range of the instrument can be extended with headphones to 1,000 miles or so.

It is, however, in its capacity for use without aerial or earth, that makes this instrument most interesting. It is smaller and lighter than an ordinary small suitcase, and is an entirely self-contained unit, which will operate anywhere, inside the house or out. It is absolutely foolproof, and as soon as it has been set to the wave length desired it can be put into action at once by pressing the master switch. Non-spillable batteries are fitted, which operate the instrument from 24 to 30 hours at a time, and these can be recharged indefinitely.

RESULT OF RESEARCH

Great care is taken in the construction of this instrument, and it is due to this and to the large amount of time and research work which has been devoted to its evolution that it has achieved so great a success. The complete receiver weighs only 16lb., and measures 14in. x 12in. x 8in. The valves and batteries can be replaced at any moment with the greatest facility, although they are protected and concealed from view when in use. A special circuit is employed, which is absolutely stable and which will not howl and cannot be upset in any way. The instrument is economical in use, as the high tension battery will last from 18 months to 2 years, and the cost of recharging the filament battery will be only 1s. per 30 hours running of the instrument.

When attached to an outside aerial the instrument becomes a powerful receiver of unlimited possibilities, capable of giving loud speaker signals with the same economy of upkeep at distances of from 25 to 500 miles.

The City Accumulator Company manufacture many other interesting instruments. Their C.A.C. super-three receiver is a very high grade instrument of great efficiency and most modern design. The price of the instrument is very reasonable, but it is capable with an efficient aerial of receiving all the British broadcasting stations as well as those on the Continent. If it is desired to use it within 20 miles of a broadcasting station, a frame aerial or small aerial inside this room is all that is required.

WIDE RANGE.

The wave-length range of the instrument with the set of concert coils supplied covers all the British broadcasting stations, and the range can be extended by the substitution of other suitable coils according to the station it is desired to receive. Tuning is carried out by means of two dials and the manipulation of movable coil by means of a lever. Careful adjustment of these three controls gives great selectivity, and it is possible, after very little practice and patience to tune in any desired station at will.

The first valve may be switched off and the set used with only two valves burning when within reasonable distance of a broadcasting station, resulting in the saving of the accumulator current. This is an important feature, as the user is thus able to adjust the volume of sound according to the size of the room containing the instrument.

The C.A.C. Reflex receiver represents a simple and economical method of obtaining great range and considerable signal strength without the necessity of elaborate controls and the expense of several valves; only one valve being used in this instrument. With a good aerial the set will bring in all the British broadcasting stations and most of the foreign ones within its range—namely, from 300 to 550 metres. Up to about 20 miles from a broadcasting station a loud speaker can be worked, the quality of reproduction being exceeding pure, owing to the fact that a crystal is used as a rectifier. This instrument will not howl and reaction cannot be introduced in such a manner as to cause interference to other listeners. A number of other instruments, in addition to those described are also manufactured by the City Accumulator Company.

PRINCE AS BARD.

TORWERTH DYWYSOG.

Pontypool, Aug. 6.—The Prince of Wales was initiated into the Ancient Order of the Bards of the Isle of Britain this afternoon at the National Eisteddfod—the famous annual meeting of musicians, poets, celebrities, and sightseers of Wales.

He was welcomed here by the full assembly of the Druids and Bards of Wales in robes and regalia. He leaves with a bardic costume of flowing green mantle and a big green hat surmounted somewhat like a motor-board, and a bardic name, Torwerth Dywysog, which is to say, Edward Prince.

The Prince's visit has been a great thing for the Eisteddfod, which had not had a royal visitor for some years. He has been welcomed by an enormous gathering of Welshmen come here from all parts of their national festival, and the chief ceremony he witnessed—the crowning of the Bard—was worth his coming far for, since it is like nothing else in the world to-day.

Up to his coming it was threatening rain, but the afternoon broke out with the first sunshine of the Eisteddfod.

15,000 AT THE CEREMONY.

The Prince's official welcome was on the sports ground of the beautiful Pontypool Park.

Druids in robes of white, Bards in blue and Orates in green made three sides of a square in which the Archdruid Eisted, a picturesque figure in white silk with a crown of oak leaves and a golden breastplate, was introduced to the Prince.

Eisted is in private life the pastor of a Welsh chapel near King's Cross, London. He is one of the most esteemed of Welsh poets.

After the official welcome, the Prince inspected a parade of 2,000 local ex-Service men. The druidical procession then made its way into the pavilion, the Archdruid duly attended by Gwalter Dyfi, the tall sword bearer, with his gigantic ceremonial arm.

When the Prince entered in a tremendous scene of enthusiasm, there was a vibrating audience of some 15,000. He was invested by Lady Treowen with his bardic costume. He assumed it gracefully, and if he felt any little apprehension of how he would look in it, there was no need. All Wales was sure that nothing ever became him better. Mantle and cap were like an academic costume, only a degree more picturesque.

The Archdruid, who speaks with art and dignity even in English—in Welsh he is listened to as a famous violinist—welcomed the Prince into the bardic circle, and assured him that if he ever chose to submit a poem in competition at the Eisteddfod it would be duly and justly considered.

The Prince, not only saw, but also assisted in the next poetic competition by crowning the victor, who turned out to be Mr. E. Prosser Rhys. His identity was not known until after the reading of the judge's verdict. The winning poem was a sequence of some 50 sonnets, and the judges rather raised their eyebrows at its tone, while they were overcome by its literary merit.

It was described as curious, and even erotic, a great change from traditional Eisteddfod poetry, which is nothing if not edifying. One of the adjudicators has assured me that it is a searching study in sex psychology, considerably outdoing the sensuousness of Keats and Swinburne, and, in fact, representing the Welsh equivalent to the writings of Joyce, the Irish novelist.

The poems had all been sent in under pen names. After the award the victor was summoned. He was present, and two bards escorted him to the platform.

CROWNED BY THE PRINCE.

The Prince of Wales crowned him with a shaggy crown of silver and green velvet, and the new bard sat in the chair of honour beside the Prince.

Some of the Elder Bards then came forward and declaimed epigrams on the occasion. This is a great Eisteddfod feature. Here is a sample by the poet Gwys. The original, of course, is in Welsh:

Long, long ago in this dear land
Of ours—
Poets and Princes met,
But those fair moons and those
Bright suns
Have waned and set.
No hopes have I to sing in
Courts
And I am smitten hard,
For Iorwerth Dywysog is himself
A bard.

Later on the Prince witnessed the normal working of the Eisteddfod in the form of one of the children's musical competitions, which have been going on all day.

ACROSS AFRICA.

VIVID STORY OF TRAVEL
EXPERIENCES.

Travel books are tumbling thick and fast from the publishers, and in most of them the author has a tale to tell. As good as any of recent times is that told by Col. J. C. B. Stratham in his book, "With My Wife Across Africa by Camel and Caravan."

The adventurous pair started their honeymoon journey from Mossamedes, in Portuguese Angola, taking the Kubango River and the Zambezi River system to the Indian Ocean.

Col. Stratham's vivid narrative is agreeably marked off from the general run of such records by the circumstances that his main object—was photography. And not the more or less indiscriminate killing of game, although his gun was in frequent use to provide meat for native porters and camel men. He tells us that there are now "practically no buffalo left on the Kunene."

"They have been slaughtered by the Boers, one of whom told me he knew where the last three of the 'Skellum's' still lived, but would take care to kill them all right."

He tells us also how he approached with keen expectancy—as a photographer—the reputed "game paradise" of the Liana River.

"My expectancy was turned to amusement and depression, for on that vast plain between forest and river not one solitary beast or even bird was to be seen."

The Mambukushu and Hukwe tribes, whom he describes as "relentless human hyenas" had pursued "methods of game destruction more horrible than the actual loss of animal life."

"Herds of game were driven on to spears half buried in the ground, which tore the wretched animals to pieces in their terrified flight. Even when the hunters came up to them the horror did not end, for I have heard of these people actually skinning a 'little duiker' (a small antelope)—alive in order to obtain what they thought was a nicer skin for a drum."

The chief of the Mambukushu was supposed to have rain-making powers, which even gave him control of the Kubango River, which waters the Northern Kalahari.

"The rain-making ceremonial is kept a great secret; but I have good authority for stating that it included, and probably still includes, human sacrifice, a baby's blood being mixed with many strange and horrible remedies in a wooden bowl, which itself was believed to have magic powers."

TRAIN'S ESCAPE.

EFFECT OF CLOUDBURST.

Glasgow, Aug. 9.—A train travelling south from Port-Augustus on Saturday narrowly escaped disaster. During the afternoon there had been torrential rainfall in that part of the Highlands, and a landslide at Invergarry completely blocked the railway line.

The train involved left Port-Augustus at 2.45, and when it had reached a point about one and a half miles outside Invergarry Station it crashed into the huge mass of material which had been dislodged. Fortunately the driver, when about 200 yards off, observed the obstruction, and he at once applied the brakes, which had the effect of slowing down the train before the impact, and probably preventing it from being overwhelmed in complete disaster.

About 50 or 60 tons of loose earth and stones were thrown across the line. In this the engine was embedded, but it remained upright. There were four coaches attached to it, and these also kept the metals and were undamaged. On board the train were a number of passengers for Spean Bridge and Fort-William, and also about a score were bound for Glasgow. Happily they escaped serious injury.

A lady who was travelling with her husband was thrown from her seat to beneath the seat opposite, but was unhurt, although with others on the train she suffered from shock. The guard was slightly injured by being thrown against the brake-wheel in his van.

After the accident the passengers were transferred to a train which was destined for Port-Augustus, but which stopped at Invergarry owing to the landslide. They reached Queen Street Station, Glasgow, about an hour after scheduled time. Those who were travelling in the up-train completed their journey by charabanc.

When the cloudburst occurred a huge torrent poured down the mountain side and over the railway line into the loch below. In the course it uprooted a number of trees, but these did not reach the line.

The first indication the passengers had that something was wrong was the sudden application of the brakes and the sound of the wheels grinding over the debris. A breakdown squad was summoned from Invergarry, and the line and the locomotive, the tender, and the coaches were badly damaged.

BAKERY MAN HUNT.

SUSPECT'S 60-FT. DROP DOWN
ROPE.

London, July 28.—Two men were arrested in the Cardiff Wholesale Society's bakery early yesterday morning.

A police sergeant disturbed two men in the act of removing a safe which contained \$500 in cash and articles. The premises were surrounded by a large force of police, and others entered to make a search.

One of the men, finding his escape cut off, dropped 60ft. down a wire rope, while the other entered a flour chute which plunged him on to machinery below. Only the fact that the bakery was not working at the time saved him from instant death.

A thrilling chase followed for half an hour. Finally two men were arrested.

A motor-car belonging to the society had been drawn up at the rear of the premises, and attached to it were ropes and trolleys to lift the safe on to it.

THE SEVERN.

A BIG SCHEME.

Speaking in the House of Commons recently Mr. Philip Snowden, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced that the Government has decided to review the Severn barrage scheme. Mr. Snowden described it as the most difficult engineering feat in history. It was in 1920 that the announcement was first made that the Civil Engineering Department of the Ministry of Transport had worked out a scheme for the construction of a barrage in the estuary of the River Severn, from which it was estimated that 500,000 electrical horse-power per day could be generated at a cost of little more than a halfpenny per B. of T. unit. The barrage is developed from the point of view of transport facilities across the estuary and of shipping facilities above the line of the Severn tunnels, in addition to the provision of electrical power from the tide-driven turbines. The Severn project is a far bigger scheme than any other previously undertaken. The greatest waterpower installations now in existence are the amalgamated Niagara Falls Power Company of 385,500 horse-power and the Big Creek Development Pacific Light and Power Company of 350,000 horse-power, so that it will be seen that the Severn sea scheme, which is estimated to cost some £26,000,000, is an engineering undertaking of considerable magnitude. There is no doubt that the Government has been influenced in its decision by the problem of finding employment for the many who are now workless. Experts have pronounced the scheme quite feasible, and if with the help of the local authorities and the Great Western Railway Company, the Government decides to carry on, it will not only help to find work for a considerable number of men, but will prove of enormous benefit to the West of England and Wales particularly, and to the country generally.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

Contains all the News of the Week.

PRICE 25 CTS PER COPY

CONTENTS.

PAGE		PAGE	
1	Domestic Occurrences	16	Policeman Robbed
1-5	Leading Articles	16	Dope Traffickers
5	On The Rocks	16	Cruelty to Fowls
5-6	Local and General	16	Local Firemen
6	Social and Personal	16	Not Like Mauna
7	Correspondence	16	Another San Manifesto
7	"See Me Done"	16	Abusive Cops
7	Sugar Shortage	16	Blame of Tar of
7	One Black Eye	16	Property Sale
8-10	Sanitary Board Meeting	16	Deeds of 1923
10	Colony's Meat	16	Building Offences
10	Home Again	16	Libel Action
10	Moon-Cake Feast	16	Loiterer Banned
11	Company Meeting	16	Another Piracy
11	Mistaken Identity	16	Coroner's Enquiry
11	Wandering Charge	16	Charge of Cruelty
11	Burglar Busy	16	Tyrphoon Squall
12	Obituary	16	A Lucky Escape
12	Forcibly Ejected	16	E. B. A.
13	Health Apathy	16	Major Zani
13	Military Land	16	Wireless to Macao
13	New Port Department	16	Helian Situation
13	Resignation Appeal	16	Alleged Stowaways
13	Water Returns	16	Archway Artery
13	Assault Case	16	Colony's Health
14	Indian Reception	16	Harbour Collision
14	Welsh Notes	16	Marine Corps
14	Hongkong Magistrate	16	Sport
15	Obituary Appeal	16	Racing Notes
15	Alleged Assault	16	Short Boat Sunk
15	Police Station	16	Motion Picture
15	Police Station	16	Recklessness
15	Police Station	16	Robbery
15	Police Station	16	Local Share Market

DAIRY FARM
NEWS

—a single trial—and few
ever after you are captivated
of the wonderful flavor of
Kraft Cheese—its mild,
mellow, wholesome
goodness.

3 varieties: Canadian,
Pineapple, Swiss, sold by
the slice, pound or loaf.
8 VARIETIES IN TINS

To-day & To-morrow only

D. C. GOODMAN'S

Most Wonderful Super-Production

"WHAT'S WRONG

with the WOMEN?"

AND

NEW ROUND OF

"LEATHER PUSHERS"

BY ALL MEANS SEE IT

WORLD THEATRE

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

TOBACCO GROWING.

AMERICAN LEAF IN SHANTUNG.

In the central part of Shantung province Chinese tobacco has been extensively cultivated for centuries. The best product comes from Anshou, Chungli, Changlo, and Weishien. Tobacco from these regions is highly valued and commands a good price on the Shantung market. However, the native leaves are small and of inferior quality and the method of drying is crude. Practically all the leaf grown in Shantung is consumed in the province, as the demand for tobacco both for old-style pipes and cigarettes is large and growing, especially for the milder grades.

During the German occupation of Kiaochow, says the "Chinese Economic Bulletin," of Peking, the British Cigarette Company established an experimental plantation at Pangtze, a railway station midway between Tsinan and T'singtao, after unsuccessful experiments at Weihaioi. The company obtained free land from the German administration, and seeds were imported from Virginia for experiment. Later the plantation was moved to Kih-shih-li-pu, a railway station between Pangtze and Weishien, where a new product has been developed, the sale of which now amounts to \$2,000,000 annually.

After experiments proved to be successful, American tobacco was introduced to the farmers of the region to promote the growth of better and more marketable grades. Free seeds were distributed each year, and the best methods of growing were demonstrated. Free seeds to the value of \$20,000 annually are imported from America by the company. Furthermore, promises and guarantees are given for the products and oftentimes loans are advanced for future delivery. It is due to this encouragement that cultivation of American leaf has developed to its present prosperity.

The British Cigarette Co., Ltd., does not own any land or buildings at Kih-shih-li-pu, or anywhere else in Shantung province except at T'singtao. Here this company, which is a part of the British-American Tobacco Company's organization, has the following buildings: One power house, three godowns, each with a floor space of 25,000 sq. ft., one buying room and one selling room in a building costing \$60,000, a carpenter and machine shop, a school building, two residences for foreign staff and many residences for Chinese staff. The total cost of the foregoing buildings, including machinery, amounts to \$1,500,000.

The company buys the tobacco direct from the farmers, who bring the tobacco into the compound rented by the company for the purpose of handling leaf tobacco, and see it weighed on scales which they have the privilege of testing at any time. Then the farmer is told by the company's buyer the price it is willing to pay. If the price offered is unsatisfactory, the farmer may take the tobacco away and sell to anyone he wishes. Every year the company imports fresh seed from America. This is given to the farmers, who, however, are not obliged to sell their leaf to the company.

When the farmer harvests his crop and the leaves are ready for market, he goes to the company to arrange an appointment for delivery. He receives a paper from the company's clerk with the date of delivery on it. He puts down the quantity of leaves he has, and brings them to the inspection room on the appointed date. The company's inspectors examine the leaves and sort them into grades, of which twenty are recognised. A list of prices of all grades is issued from time to time.

At the station the size of the staff varies, but there are in the neighbourhood of 20 foreign employees, 8 Chinese helpers, 30 carpenters and 10 blacksmiths. During the busy season the company employs 300 workmen in packing, dressing and redrying the leaves. During the rest of the year the regular workmen number about 80. The daily wages for these workmen are from 20 to 50 cents. The busy season begins in September, and lasts till March of the following year. The output per day during the busy season is from 200 to 250 tons.

During April or the first part of May, seeds are sown in beds and covered with fine soil. Protection is given from the high wind, and water is applied freely. In the course of 15 or 18 days the seedlings come out. When these are strong enough they are transplanted to a field where they are set two feet apart. One row of land may place from 8,500 to 4,000 plants. After the first rain fertilizer is applied, and when the plant has 14 to 16 leaves, the top part is cut off to allow the leaves full development.

Insects are the greatest enemy to the plants. A method of destruction formerly much in use, and yet to be seen, is shooting into the air over the fields. Sometimes big fires are lighted near the field at night to attract the insects. As a part of its programme the British Cigarette Company sends out men

MOROCCO.

FLIGHT OF SPANIARDS.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, September 11. A most gloomy view of the Spanish position in Morocco is taken by the "Manchester Guardian's" Paris correspondent who says that there is now hardly any doubt that the Spanish defeat in the Rif is irremediable. The Rifians are almost under walls of Tetuan. Communications with Ceuta are cut and the Spanish expeditionary force of from 70 to 80 thousand are in a desperate plight and barely able to hold their own on a narrow strip of territory close to the sea. The town of Sheshuan with a Spanish garrison of ten thousand is completely cut off. General Primo De Rivera will probably attempt to organize a general withdrawal from all territories still occupied except Ceuta and Melilla.

to help the farmers to destroy the insects.

Fresh seeds from America give the best results, although seeds from plants which have been cultivated in the locality for one or two years stand the climatic conditions better and give equally good results if they have been properly selected and have not been allowed to mix with Chinese tobacco.

The local farmers do not yet understand the importance of selecting the best plants for seed, and they often plant native leaf in the field with that imported, which means hybridization and lower quality for all plants. The staff of the foreign company is trying to teach growers not to mix the two kinds of tobacco, but the effort so far has largely been a failure. The leaves of a plant are divided into four classes. The first three or four leaves from the bottom are called ground leaves. The next four or five above are middle leaves. Those above the middle are natural leaves, and the top ones are sky leaves. At harvest the picking begins with those at the bottom. About two weeks later the second layer is picked, and another two weeks later the third. The sky leaves are the last to be gathered. Thus there are four pickings a season, with two weeks between them.

The native method of drying is crude. Four or five leaves are packed in a wooden frame made of tree branches and dried in the sun. Drying takes ten or twenty days. After the leaves turn greenish brown they are packed for the market.

The British Cigarette Company has introduced methods of drying by artificial heat, using small brick houses with mud roofs, usually native structures. In a house iron pipes are installed and connected with a stove outside. Coal is used as fuel. The hot air passes from the stove into the iron pipes and the room is kept at a temperature of about 100 degrees during drying. Four or five leaves are packed together in straw frames and hung on wooden racks in the room. The leaf is kept in the room for three or four days, at the end of which time the colour becomes brown. The cost of installing the iron pipes and stove is about \$10. Although in 1917 there were only a few drying rooms owned by the farmers, at present there are over 6,000 such dryers built by the farmers of Ninghsien, Anshou, Chungli, and Weishien.

The estimated cost of tobacco production on one mow of land is as follows:

Land Rent	\$12.00
Fertilizer (500 lb. of bean cake)	16.00
Tax for agricultural goods	2.00
Labour (see following list)	7.20
Drying expenses	9.00
Cost	56.20

At the present price of leaf, from \$18 to \$20 per 100 pounds, a farmer must produce 500 pounds or so in order to cover expenses. The following estimate is of the labour needed for one mow of land:

May, Planting	6 days' labour.
June, Cutting the top leaves	5 days' labour.
June, Weeding	5 days' labour.
June, Destroying insects	6 days' labour.
Aug., Picking leaves	4 days' labour.
Aug., Drying	4 days' labour.

The demand for this tobacco is increasing, and those connected with the improvement work point with pride to the fact that the average value of leaf produced about T'singtao has quadrupled in the ten or eleven years since this propagation of foreign seed was started. With the increased price the production of tobacco itself has been largely increased. Besides the British Cigarette Company, there is the Nanyang Brothers, which started a plantation at Pangtze in 1923, and a Japanese company is now buying tobacco in that locality for export to Japan. With the extending trade, the future of the product is bright, tobacco having already become one of the principal products of the province.

L. OF N.

LORD PARMOOR'S VIEW.

(Reuter's Service.)

Geneva, September 11. Speaking in the Third Committee of the Assembly on armament reduction, Lord Parmoor said that no scheme would be perfect as long as Germany was not a member of the League and subject to its obligations and benefits. When that time came, Britain would present a specific proposal for consideration.

Paris, September 11. The newspapers are most gratified at what they describe as the Anglo-French rapprochement at Geneva yesterday. They emphasise the importance of the cautious statement of Lord Parmoor that the question of sanctions against Germany is an economic punishment to arbitration.

The "Petit Journal" says that it now appears that in case of war France will be exactly in the same position as in July 1924.

"L'Ouvrier" points out that for the first time Lord Parmoor when using the word "sanction" did not qualify it by the word "economic."

"Le Matin" says that if Britain is really determined to lend the aid of her formidable fleet to attack countries, it will put France and Britain shoulder to shoulder.

"Gaulois" says that Lord Parmoor's declaration is a valuable satisfaction to the French thesis, but that it cannot replace the mutual assistance treaty.

SYMPATHY FOR GEORGIANS. Geneva, September 12. The Assembly has referred to the agenda committee a joint resolution in the name of the British, French and Belgian delegates, inviting this Council to watch attentively the events in Georgia and to seize the opportunity to enable the country to return to a state of peace.

M. Boncour for France, on behalf of the three delegations said that in the face of the Assembly to make a gesture, against which no state could take umbrage. We heard talk of peace yet blood was flowing. He mentioned that before they left Geneva Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and M. Herriot received an appeal from Georgia.

HONDURAS OUTBREAK.

U.S. SAILORS LANDED.

(Reuter's American Service.)

Washington, September 11. A hundred sailors from the United States cruiser "Rochester" landed at Ceiba on the north coast of Honduras, en route to Tela to guard the American Consulate.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

"APRIL SHOWERS."

A carefully selected cast of Irish players contributed to making "April Showers" a true picture-story of Irish folk. Those who claim association with the Emerald Isle are Tom Forman, the director, Colleen Moore and Kenneth Harlan, hero and heroine, Kid McCoy and Johnny Buff, the world-pugilists who assisted in the boxing scenes.

Although "April Showers" concerns Irish folk, it was not made in Ireland but relates to one of those communities on the lower East Side of New York. The contagious fun usually associated with life in tenements has been truly presented in this picture.

How an Irish immigrant falls in his ambition to join the police, becomes a boxer and gets knocked out, unwittingly enrages his colleen by paying harmless attention to a slum mission lady and finally emerges triumphant from all his troubles is the theme of this unusually clever film.

"April Showers," a Preferred Picture, is being screened at the Queen's Theatre at 5.15 and 9.15.

STAR THEATRE.

"THE WORLD'S CHAMPION."

Kowloon cinema patrons have been loud in their praises of "The World's Champion," the current Star Theatre attraction in which Paramount feature Wallace Reid, the smiling, versatile screen hero who seems to have played in nearly every role imaginable. There is little that can be classed as unusual in the plot but it is Wally's clever acting, his winning mannerisms and Lois Wilson's charming smiles, which make the picture what it is.

Pain in the Stomach.

It is most annoying, as well as disagreeable to be troubled with pains in the stomach, and there is no need of it, for one dose of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy will allay the pain. Sold everywhere.

CHINA'S PRESIDENT.

LU YUNG-HSIANG ON HIS FAULTS.

A STRONG MANIFESTO.

Shanghai, September 6.—In a manifesto issued on September 3, Marshal Lu Yung-hsiang denounced Tsao Kun in no measured terms and called upon the people to pay the necessary price for a true and lasting peace. The substance of the manifesto (as taken from the Chinese Press) is given below.

Tsao Kun, having stolen the Presidency by a bribed election, has been violating our laws and disturbing our country. When at Paoing, he expelled Hsu Shih-chang and welcomed Li Yuan-hung, pretending that he was upholding the Constitutional principle. Seeing through his duplicity, we were the first to repudiate his action against which public opinion in Hangchow and Shanghai strongly protested. This was the first occasion on which the people of Kiangsu and Chékang opposed Tsao Kun.

When he forced Li Yuan-hung to flee and instituted a régime of bribery and corruption, the M.P. representing Kiangsu and Chékang again preceded those of other provinces in coming down to the south and exposing the proofs of bribes, to the scandalous indignation of our whole country. This was the second occasion when our people of Kiangsu and Chékang manifested their opposition to Tsao Kun.

When Tsao Kun usurped the Presidential Palace, in spite of universal disapprobation, the Kiangsu Educational Association passed a resolution fixing October Day as another National Humiliation Day to commemorate this dishonourable usurpation, while patriotic M. P.'s requested us to despatch a punitive expedition against our national traitor to set an example to our whole country. This was the third time when the Kiangsu and Chékang people voiced their opposition to Tsao Kun.

THE ARCH ROBBER.

After making some complimentary remarks as regards the enlightenment and progressiveness of the two provinces and the high intellect and pure character of their people, as well as about these two provinces being the centre of culture and the necessity of preserving them from molestation until the situation has cleared up, the manifesto says that unfortunately the higher the knowledge, the more intensely the traitor desires to crush them; the richer the prize, the more covetous the arch robber becomes, aiming to secure it.

Reference is here made to the incorporation of Tsang and Yang in the Chékang Army, which is now used as a pretext to make war upon Chékang. As Tsang and Yang hold principles diametrically opposed to the illegal President Tsao Kun, of course they could not be tolerated for a moment, just as for a long time Chékang has not been tolerated. However, without Tsang and Yang's coming some pretext or another would doubtless be found to satiate the traitor's greediness with regard to Chékang.

If such an arch traitor is not removed, our people can never sleep in peace; our people should exert their utmost strength to annihilate him. As this is chiefly for the purpose of self-defence, they need feel no hesitation, especially their army have all the right on their side and are sure to achieve victory over their common traitor.

PEACE-MONGERS DENOUNCED. It is natural for people in Kiangsu and Chékang who are well known to be well-off and who have been accustomed to live in comfortable conditions for many years to wish to be left alone, without caring for the right or wrong of the case which might well be left to posterity to decide; but will they always be left in peace? Can they really expect to enjoy a true and lasting peace without paying any price? If the future generations should suffer because of their forefathers' procrastination, would they not be held equally blamable for their neglect of duty to their homesteads as well as for their lack of patriotism to their country?

Those who are still advocating peace at this late stage are not different from those householders who, when robbers have entered their premises, blame those who try to capture the robbers, and praise those who let the robbers go as peace-makers. The enlightened masses, I hope, will guide the masses of the two provinces to the path of duty. We must endure some momentary pain before we can hope to enjoy a permanent peace.

Signed:—LU YUNG-HSIANG.

SUPREME COMMANDERS. Marshal Chi Hsi-tsun, according to a report from Soochow, arrived there at 4.50 p.m. on September 2.

Marshal Lu Yung-hsiang, in deference to a joint request from his subordinate officers, headed by General Ho Feng-lin, assumed the new title of Commander-in-Chief of the United Army of Chékang and Shanghai at 7 a.m. on September 4, at Hangchow.

THE JAZZ AGE.

[BY DIANA BOURBON.]

A Parisian market gardener has made the discovery that carnations and cyclamens "will tremble and turn the other way" when they hear a jazz band. As a matter of fact I would never have suspected the carnation particularly of having such good taste. I apologize for any hard thoughts I may have entertained of it in the past, and promise to be more considerate of my judgment in the future. The carnation, the cyclamen, and myself may be in a minority, but we are affinities—we do not like jazz.

It is rumoured that this particular gardener was experimenting in the effect of music on various plants. In that case one fails to understand how he came to include a jazz band in the proceedings at all. But the fact remains that he did, and that the flowers took the opportunity of showing their superior discrimination.

Perhaps, after all, this is the beginning of the end of jazz. Perhaps, after all, the death knell of this indigestible form of music has sounded! Fancy, if you can, the ballroom beginning once more a place of lyrical joy into which it is safe to venture without ear pads. Fancy dancing all night through to the soothing lure of stringed instruments, instead of being harried into that state of desperate determination in which the ballroom marathon is conducted nowadays by the tom-tom. Supposing we have tune again without noise, rhythm without syncopation, syncopation without the military tactics of Africa! I begin to believe that there is yet hope for civilization; that life may again recapture some of that charm of graceful leisure which this unhealthy thing has wrested from us.

I remember a friend once describing Strauss's "Electra" as "an epileptic fit set to music." But for some eight years we have been dining, dancing, teasing, gyrating to the musical celebration not of one fit only, but every kind of fit known to medical science. Unless there is a new disease to celebrate, I beg leave to move: "Something new."

Something really new, *mes enfants*. We have progressed from Africa and the banjo as far as the saxophone and a spiritual home in the South Sea Islands. But I think we can do better still. The something new, that is the cry of the age. Why not this time let it take the form of a beautiful thing—in the ballroom?

Not one of us, of course, would admit it in this life, but who has not sometimes sat listening through the early part of dinner to an orchestra dreaming out music—even those same jazz tunes—and in his secret heart been waited away, dancing to that music as one borne gently on a breeze? But when the proper time and the liqueurs and coffee have arrived, it is to a vastly different enchantment that the dancing is actually done. The familiar blare of brass has brought its restlessness to set feet tapping, while even the noisemakers themselves sway and spring in a kind of agony of rhythmic unrest.

We dance, but the joy has gone out of dancing. We dance in a kind of horrid, determined desperation—like Sisyphus trundling his stone up the hill. Can it be jazz has brought us to this? Or is jazz merely the expression of our having got there anyway? Is it, in other words, what they call "an epitome" of our age? For one—no, for three; the carnation and the cyclamen are with me in this—refuse to be epitomized by jazz. Can anyone imagine a fate more awful than to be handed down to fame and posterity, in the history and science books of some three thousand years hence, as "The Jazz Age"? Like the carnation, at the mere thought I tremble and turn the other way.

LIVING FOR EVER.

IS IT NECESSARY TO DIE?

Shanghai is being kept alive in the warm weather by a discussion on the question whether it is necessary for folk to die. Under the heading "Man the arbiter of his fate" a correspondent has taken up the question in a somewhat occult manner, but he gives the following quotation from the "Scientific American" to bring the subject down to earth:

Men of unquestioned scientific standing agree that the essential tissues of the body are potentially immortal, and that, barring accidents, we ought never to die! This is the newest evidence that Science has to offer; and it is evidence, not theory. Experiments which point to this conclusion have been successfully carried out for a number of years, and we now have the final proof:

A skillful surgeon has been able to keep alive by artificial means a bit of tissue for a longer time than the natural span of life of the animal itself. The remarkable thing is that the tissue is no longer subject to the influence of time, and there is no doubt that if properly cared for it will live indefinitely—for ever, if you would have it so. The surgeon is Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute, New York, and his experiment is with a bit of connective tissue of the heart of an embryo chick, which he has kept alive for eight years. This experiment alone may not be conclusive, but in connection with the work of other scientists its meaning becomes clear.

Not only is it possible to cultivate artificially the growing life cells of an embryo chick, but this has also been done with cells, muscle cells, epithelial cells from various locations in the body, kidney cells, and connective tissue cells. "We may fairly say, I believe," says Prof. Raymond Pearl, of Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, "that the potential immortality of all the essential cellular elements of the body either has been carried far enough to make the probability very great that properly conducted experiments would demonstrate the continuance of life to any indefinite extent."

Couched in the cautious language of the scientist, the statement is none the less significant. The remarkable development recently brought about has been the observation that the culture is no longer subject to the influence of time. There is no apparent "ageing" of the individual cells, and under uniform conditions the tissues continue a uniform rate of growth. Matter of fact as it sounds, it is a venture out into the sea of darkness as dramatic as, but perhaps more far-reaching than, the voyage of Columbus. Our bodies are potentially immortal. All these years, while we have observed old age creep upon a man and finally lay him low, and have said, "It is inevitable—it is the fate of all," we have been wrong. The change in cell structure which accompanies old age is not the cause of old age, but the result. What, then, is the span of human life? Four score years and ten? Actually the average is less than that. So far the probability that a man would die of disease has been so great that there was little chance of his living the maximum of years. Considerable progress has been made in the fight on disease, but we have been so busy with that fight that little has been done in a scientific way to push back the hundred year mark which seems to have been the limit.

Perhaps the day is not far when most of us may reasonably expect a hundred years of life. And if a hundred, why not a thousand?

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

Regular Freight and Passenger Service for Bangkok, Hongkong and return.

M/S. "BINTANG"	In port Expected on or about	Will leave for Bangkok via Swatow on or about
		15th September
M/S. "BANKA"	15th September Subject to change without notice.	Will leave for Bangkok direct on or about
		19th September

For further particulars please apply to:—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.
Agents

SHIPBUILDERS, SHIP REPAIRERS, BOILER MAKERS, FORGE MASTERS, OXY-ACETYLENE, AND ELECTRIC WELDERS, MECHANICAL, AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED

—DRY DOCK—
Length 157 Feet.
Length on Blocks 120 Feet.
Depth on Centre 12 Feet.
BIL (N.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—
Capable of Handling Ships Up to 3,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Crane at Bow Wall, Capacity 100 Tons.
Lifting 100 Tons to 70 Feet Height.

SUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS, HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

THE ADDRESS "TAIKOO DOCK" HONGKONG, TELEPHONE CENTRAL NO. 311.
Cable TALK: "TAIKOO" HONGKONG.

APPLY TO
THE OFFICES OF THE PUBLISHERS
5, WYNDHAM STREET.

WEDDINGS A SPECIALTY.
(Official Photographer to the China Mail).
No. 7, Wyndham St. Tel. C. 14028

Can Engrave Visiting Cards, Wedding Cards, Christmas Cards, etc., etc.

You will get the best job if you let us do this work for you.

New Season, Preserved Ginger
Best quality—Prompt attention to Exporters
Office—115 Bonham Strand East, 3rd floor, Tel. Cen. 2530.
Factory 162-166, Canton Road Yaumati Tel. K869.

General Managers.
HONGKONG.

DONNELLY & WHYTE,
Sole Agents.

Queen's Building.

Tel. Central 638.

A high-contrast, black and white photograph of a man in a dark suit and hat, standing on a ship's deck and looking through binoculars. The background shows the ship's railing and a body of water.

Photo by Central News.

Block by Nam Sun.

The King photographed on the bridge of the "Victoria & Albert," during the review. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught were with His Majesty.

A black and white photograph of a man in a graduation cap and gown, smiling and holding a diploma. A small dog is sitting in front of him, looking up at the diploma.

Photo by Central News.

Block by Nam Sun

The mascot of the Flagship H.M.S. "Queen Elizabeth."

13, Queen's Road, Central. Phone 4582 Central.
"FAIR PRICE STORE"
 Now proceeding our Autumn Sale
UP-TO-DATE
 Silk shawls, ladies' underwears, Ivory carvings, Drawn thread works,
 handkerchiefs, Etc., Etc., Etc.
 From **PERSONAL DECORATIONS to FAMILY ORNAMENTS**
 Prices are moderately fixed
"AOXAY" HONG ON IVORY STORE
 89, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

**30% ALLOWED TO ALL CUSTOMERS
(FOR ONE MONTH ONLY)
FROM THE 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1924.**

No. 50-52 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong

**FIBROUS PLASTER PARTITIONS & SUSPENDED
CEILINGS FOR OFFICE BUILDINGS & RESIDENCES
MADE OF**

SIMPLEX STEEL STUDDING
FIBROUS GYPSUM BOARD
FIBROUS GYPSUM PLASTER

INTERIOR FIBROUS PLASTER DECORATIONS.
ALL WORK EXECUTED UNDER EUROPEAN
SUPERVISION BY THE

CHINA AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPING
CO., LTD.

2nd floor, China Building. Tel. Central 3749.

**A great assortment of Manila hats,
silk hosiery, Peking lamp-shades,
lanterns, and shawls, etc.**

Astor House Buildings)

13, Queen's Road

AGENTS:—

COMPAGNIE OPTORG.

35, DES VOEUX ROAD. C.

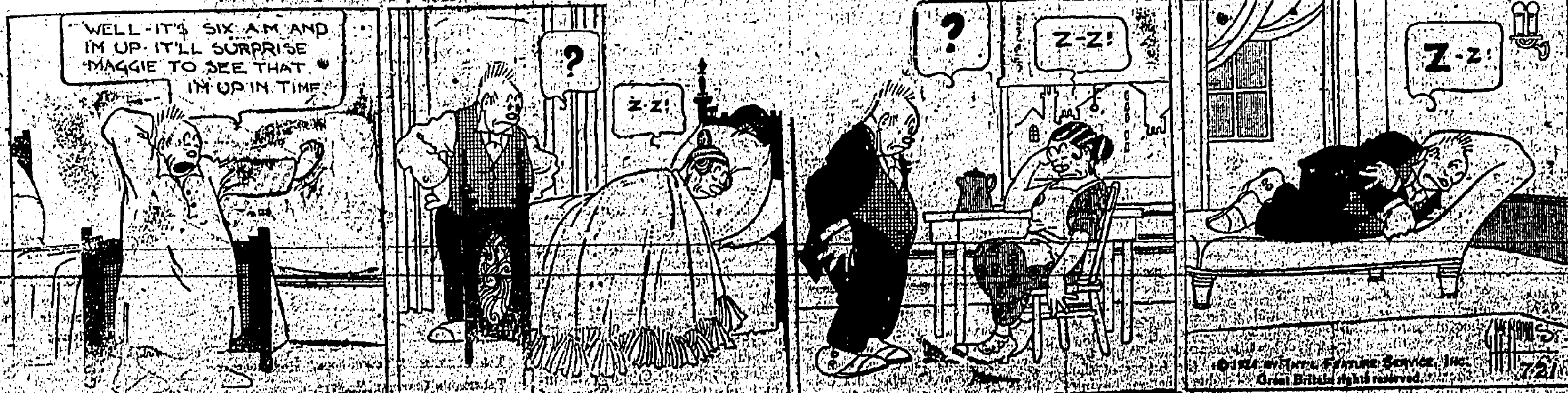
Best cars for hire and sale, clean place for storing cars, and repairs of Motor Cycles undertaken.

EXPERT DRIVERS. MODERATE CHARGES

CAN YOU SEE distant objects more clearly than ever? Or do you think you read more easily? You cannot be certain that you do these as well as you should. To obtain clear vision you may unconsciously be straining your eyes. Only one person in every four has perfect sight; and it is your duty to yourself to make of your eyesight.

Learn if you need, instead by having us examine your sight.

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
27, Cross Street Central



HOLIDAY CLOTHES.
(BY FORTNELL BECKFORD.)

London July 20.—Clothes suitable for a holiday may be catalogued in two classes—those necessary for the man who is spending his time in Great Britain and those required by him who is bound for the Continent.

In the former case there is no need to worry about Customs and frontier troubles; but seasoned travellers, especially those going to Switzerland, Italy, or Spain, remember with feelings of unmitigated sorrow the shortage of porters on frontier stations and will bear in mind the necessity of being independent of their services. For the Continental holiday there is no need to burden oneself with evening clothes unless much of the time is to be spent at fashionable resorts; any kind of navy or dark suit will answer admirably for the evening, while a pair of grey flannel trousers or a country suit will do for general wear.

Many a man I know replenishes his stock of shirts, collars, and socks as he goes along; but the question of underwear and shoes should receive closer attention.

Footwear is all-important, and it is well to choose a kind of shoe that will serve both for walking and golf, which, with the addition of an extra pair of brown, will answer on all occasions.

For an English holiday a country suit and white or grey flannels are absolutely essential. The jacket will do duty for wear with the latter. The new silver greys are certainly most economical, for they are correct on the tennis court or the promenade.

This year sees a vogue for white buckskin shoes strapped in light or dark brown and having soles of deep rubber. From experience I can say they are excellent for golf and equally good for smart or promenade wear. Tennis shoes and white socks are, of course, essential to the player, while a coat sweater, more particularly in white, is a valuable asset.

The best shirts are those made from cream flannel, taffeta, mercerized or plain silk. Detachable collars are never a success, so that the shirt carrying a polo collar is better.

In the evenings, with the dancing craze at its height, dinner clothes are necessary, but under no circumstances should a tailed coat and white tie be worn at the seaside or other resorts.

U.K. LOSING ORDERS.

TAX BURDEN ON BRITISH YARDS.

London, July 30.—Another illustration of the way in which ship-repairing contracts are being sent abroad is afforded by the case of the salved steamer "Biron Vernon," 2,600 tons. This vessel is being towed away from the Clyde, the very heart of the Scottish ship-building districts, where work is very scarce, to be repaired in Holland.

The reason given is that the work can be carried out more economically in the Dutch shipyards.

Mr. J. T. Batey, managing director of Messrs. Hawthorne, Leslie and Co., the shipbuilders, stated recently that before the war 20 per cent. of British shipbuilding was for foreign nations. To-day it is only 3 per cent, and British ship-owners are giving orders to foreign builders. He mentioned eight vessels that were to be built in Holland for British owners, and stated that an Australian owner who used to buy British-built vessels had recently ordered two from Hongkong.

"Sir Thomas Royden, chairman of the Cunard and Anchor Lines, speaking at the Mersey training ship Conway yesterday, said the decline in British shipping was due to the enormous burden of taxation, as British shipowners were unable to finance any building programmes which would enable them to keep ahead of their foreign competitors."

A verdict of *Felo-de-se* was returned at the inquest at Maldenhead on John Brewer Hopkinson, 46, motor engineer, who shot himself on July 14 after attacking Mrs. Georgina Blanche Payne when he was apparently the worse for drink.

To-day & To-morrow only
D. C. GOODMAN'S
Most Wonderful Super-Reduction
"WHAT'S WRONG with the WOMEN?"

NEW ROUND OF
"LEATHER PUSHERS"
BY ALL MEANS SEE IT
WORLD THEATRE

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

VESSELS DUE

FROM HONGKONG

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
FROM SHANGHAI

Sept. 13.—J. O. J. L. Tikiang.
14.—A. O. L. Tikiang.
15.—J. O. J. L. Tikiang.

Oct. 9.—J. O. J. L. Tikiang.
FROM SINGAPORE

Sept. 14.—N. Y. K. Ceylon Maru.
15.—O. S. K. Amur Maru.

16.—B. F. P. Tydens.
17.—B. F. P. Tydens.

Oct. 15.—T. S. S. B. West Cajoat.
FROM CALCUTTA

Sept. 16.—B. T. Tandi.
FROM BOMBAY

Oct. 3.—J. O. J. L. Tikiang.
Nov. 25.—P. A. Bank.

FROM JAPAN

Sept. 13.—J. O. J. L. Tikiang.
14.—J. O. J. L. Tikiang.

15.—J. O. J. L. Tikiang.
16.—J. O. J. L. Tikiang.

17.—J. O. J. L. Tikiang.
FROM MANILA

Sept. 23.—U. S. S. B. West Cajoat.
Oct. 15.—U. S. S. B. West Cajoat.

Oct. 23.—U. S. S. B. West Cajoat.
FROM SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE

Oct. 15.—U. S. S. B. West Cajoat.
FROM CEBU & ZAMBOANGA

Oct. 23.—U. S. S. B. West Cajoat.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES

Sept. 15.—U. S. S. B. West Cajoat.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES

Sept. 14.—U. S. S. B. West Cajoat.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES

Oct. 3.—J. O. J. L. Tikiang.
Nov. 25.—P. A. Bank.

FROM MARSEILLES

Sept. 15.—M. M. Amboise.
16.—M. M. Amboise.

Oct. 14.—M. M. Amboise.
15.—M. M. Amboise.

FROM LONDON

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

Oct. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

FROM COPENHAGEN

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

Oct. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

FROM HAMBURG

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

Oct. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

Oct. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

FROM COPENHAGEN

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

Oct. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

FROM HAMBURG

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

Oct. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

Oct. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

FROM COPENHAGEN

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

Oct. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

FROM HAMBURG

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

Oct. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

Oct. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

FROM COPENHAGEN

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

Oct. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

FROM HAMBURG

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

Oct. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

Oct. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

FROM COPENHAGEN

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

Oct. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

FROM HAMBURG

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

Oct. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

Oct. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

FROM COPENHAGEN

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

Oct. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

FROM HAMBURG

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

Oct. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Sept. 15.—P. A. Bank.
16.—P. A. Bank.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, September 12, 1924.

On London, 100/10 1/2.

On Shanghai, 100/10 1/2.

On Hongkong, 100/10 1/2.

On Canton, 100/10 1/2.

On Peking, 100/10 1/2.

On Tientsin, 100/10 1/2.

On Hankow, 100/10 1/2.

On Harbin, 100/10 1/2.

On Manchuria, 100/10 1/2.

On Korea, 100/10 1/2.

On Japan, 100/10 1/2.

On India, 100/10 1/2.

On Ceylon, 100/10 1/2.

On Australia, 100/10 1/2.

On New Zealand, 100/10 1/2.

On South Africa, 100/10 1/2.

On Canada, 100/10 1/2.

On United States, 100/10 1/2.

On Mexico, 100/10 1/2.

On Central America, 100/10 1/2.

On Caribbean Sea, 100/10 1/2.

On South America, 100/10 1/2.

On Europe, 100/10 1/2.

On Asia, 100/10 1/2.

On Africa, 100/10 1/2.

On Oceania, 100/10 1/2.

On Antarctica, 100/10 1/2.

On the Moon, 100/10 1/2.

On the Sun, 100/10 1/2.

On the Stars, 100/10 1/2.

On the Planets, 100/10 1/2.

On the Galaxies, 100/10 1/2.

On the Universe, 100/10 1/2.

On the Cosmos, 100/10 1/2.

On the Multiverse, 100/10 1/2.

On the Omniverse, 100/10 1/2.

On the Panverse, 100/10 1/2.

On the Totalverse, 100/10 1/2.

On the Allverse, 100/10 1/2.

On the Everythingverse, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

On the Somethingle, 100/10 1/2.

On the Nothingless, 100/10 1/2.

HONGKONG TIDE.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1908-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

September 12 to 17, 1924.

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

High Water

Low Water

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Coal Merchants

Kallan Mining Admin. (c/o Dowdell & Co. Ltd.), Colliery & Steamship General. Atkinson's Coal, Coke, Firebricks.

Matani & Co., 5, Queen's Road Central. Shipping Agents—Phone Cen. 1515.

Dentist

Harry Fong, Dentist, 118, Queen's Road Central, Tel. Central No. 1855.

Engineers & Shipbuilders

W. S. Bailey & Co. Ltd. Engineer and Shipbuilder. Kowloon Bay. New Work and Repairs. Call Flag "L."

Fertilizer

Eastern Agricultural Fertilizer Co., 26, Jardine St. Tel. 2226. Sole Agents for the Island of Fertilizer.

Glass Merchants

A. Ling & Co., Glass Merchants, Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble Manufacturer. Electro-plated Glass and Crockery Ware and Photo Supplies. 19, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central No. 1219.

Hotels

Palace Hotel, Kowloon—Corner of Huiyong and Hsankow Roads. Few minutes from ferry.

Importers & Exporters

Kwong Sun & Co., 58, Queen's Road Central, K. O. Chai Chung (Manager), Kwong King Him (Asst.), Tel. Cen. 3189.

Land & Estate Agents

Pan Vick Cho, Land & Estate Agents, Tel. Central 911-1997, 35, Queen's Road Central.

Merchants

Asia Commercial & Development Co., China Bank Buildings (3rd floor) Tel. 3609.

Modistes

Madame Flint, 31, Queen's Road Cen. Tel. Cen. 689. (Latest Parisian models).

Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co. Phone 2237, 63, Queen's Road Central.

Photographers

Mee Cheung, Photographer, 12, Ida House Street. Portrait & Artistic Branch. Developing & Printing undertaken.

MEE KWONG,

Printing, Developing etc. undertaken Kowloon.

The Kwong Kwai Photo Goods Store, 60, Queen's Road Central Hongkong. Tel. Central 2170. Extra Special Attention given to Developing, Printing, Enlarging. Patent Films Just Arrived.

Po Kwong Photo Studio

130, Wellington Street, Photo Supplies and Developing. Art picture dealer.

Printers

The China Mail General Printers, Publishers and Bookbinders. 5, Wyndham Street. Tel. C. 23.

Rubber & Wood

Tankah & Co., 39, Connaught Rd. W. Manufacturers of Rubber Scales and Singapore Wood. Tel. Central 4473.

Ship Chandlers

B. Sing & Co., 25, Wing Wo Street. Tel. Central 1116. Metal Merchants & Ship Chandlers. Managing Director—Mr. H. B. Chin.

Sun Cheong, Comrades,

General Provision Store. Naval and Military Contractor. No. 64, Praya East Wharf. Telephone No. 5761.

Shoemakers

Jam Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines and Accessories, Foot & Shoe Maker. 7 Pottinger Street.

WONG SUI WOO, LADIES' SHOES AND SLIPPERS FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN. 113, ROBERTSON ROAD, SINGAPORE.

Tailors

Hongkong Tailoring Co. Ladies' and Gents' Tailors. 10, D'Aguiar Street. New Materials of all descriptions. Tel. Cen. 3330.

Successor to Ah Young Tailor, No. 114, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

LEE YEE.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

Electric Facial Massage With Massage Cream Performed By Experienced Hands.

Novels, Magazines, Ladies' Fashion Books, and Toilet Requisites For Sale.

"New Arrival"

Batterick Quarterly Autumn 1924.

No. 12, D'Aguiar Street HONGKONG.

LEGAL FALLACIES.

[By a Lawyer.]

It is not an uncommon occurrence to read that some celebrity or other has given birth to a son and heir. The use of the word "heir" in this connection is quite a popular misconception.

Men frequently say they will make a certain person their heir. Often one person is spoken of as being another man's heir during the lifetime of the latter. According to the legal view this is entirely wrong.

The heir is the person who succeeds to his ancestor's lands on intestacy. Any other person to whom he may leave property by will is not his heir but his devisee. No one is the heir of a living man.

A very common impression exists that a man becomes of age on his twenty-first birthday. The fact is that he becomes of age on the very first moment of the preceding day.

The law does not concern itself with parts of days, and a man having thus entered on the last day to complete twenty-one years of life, he is considered to have lived twenty-one years.

A general misconception prevails among tenants to the effect that a notice to quit to be valid must be given before twelve o'clock at noon. Disputes as to the sufficiency of notice given later have often been the subject of litigation in the courts.

Another fallacy among tenants concerns the stamping of the tenancy agreement. It is generally supposed that it may be stamped with a 6d. stamp in the same way as other agreements.

Many persons take agreements for tenancy instead of leases, under the impression they can save stamp duty. Legislation, however, contains a special provision that a tenancy agreement shall bear the same stamp duty as a lease. Thus a tenancy agreement bearing a 6d. stamp is void.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURES.

Per A.O.L. s.s. "Pres. Madison" on Sept. 12.—Mr. J. M. Pereira, Mrs. M. L. Lourenco, Miss M. Lourenco, Miss A. Pereira, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Carman, Miss D. M. M. J. H. Goodwin, Mr. J. Volney, Bok Sze, L. Wai Ching, Wok Fai Ting, Chin Foo, Mui Ting Tin, Lam, Gong Ting, Chan Kam Shing, Chiu Hung, Leong Foo, Ho Ben Pin, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Cotton, Miss Joan Cotton, Master R. J. Cotton Jr., Mr. J. F. Donnelly, Mr. J. Koff, Mr. and Mrs. Holt, Miss Holt, Messrs B. F. Hinks, Frank Koo, R. Drude, Geo. S. Foran, Richard Luther, C. L. Lon, well, Dr. W. McVean, Miss Helen Lyons, Mr. R. Rogers and Mr. Edward P. Williams.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The B. F. s.s. "Polyphemus" left Port Said on Sept. 10 for Genoa, Havre, Liverpool and Glasgow.

The B. F. s.s. "Piratas" left Port Said on Sept. 11 for Marseilles, London, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

The B. F. s.s. "Calchas" left Liverpool on Aug. 28 for Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama and is due here on or about Sept. 27.

The D.S.L. s.s. "Pres. Van Buren" which is due at this port on Sept. 27, sailed from San Francisco on Aug. 30 on schedule.

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Hakone Maru" (European-Through Line) left London for Hongkong via Suez on Aug. 30 and is due here on or about Sept. 27.

The B. F. s.s. "Orizaba" left Liverpool on Aug. 28 for Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan and is due here on or about Oct. 9.

The B. F. s.s. "Ajax" left Liverpool on Aug. 31 for Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan and is due here on or about Oct. 9.

The B. F. s.s. "Ningchow" left Liverpool on Sept. 8 for Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama and is due here on or about Oct. 16.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

Cargo arrived per s.s. "Penlaw" remaining undelivered after to-morrow will be subject to rent. Agents—Gibbs, Livingston & Co., Ltd.

Cargo arrived per s.s. "Oldenburg" remaining undelivered after September 17, will be subject to rent. Agents—Arko & Co., Ltd.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE.

"GLAUCUS" 15th Sept. London, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Dunkirk
"HUMAEUS" 2nd Oct. London, Hull, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"ANTOLYCUS" 6th Oct. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"HELENUS" 13th Oct. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

(Direct or via Continental Ports)
"ANTIOCHUS" 20th Sept. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow
"ET TEMPIAS" 1st Oct. Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"TYDEUS" 6th Oct. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE.

(Via Kobe and Yokohama)
"ACHILLES" 18th Sept. Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver
"PHILOCTETES" 14th Oct. Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE.

(Via Suez or Panama)
"PERSEUS" 15th Sept. Boston, New York & Baltimore (via Suez)
"TRUCHE" 1st Oct. Boston, New York & Baltimore (via Suez)
"ANTIOCHUS" 11th Oct. Boston, New York & Baltimore (via Suez)

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"PATROCLOS" 16th Sept. for Shanghai
"PATROCLOS" 21st Oct. for Singapore, Marseilles and London
"HECTOR" 17th Nov. for Singapore, Marseilles and London
"HECTOR" 16th Dec. for Singapore, Marseilles and London
"THEIBIAS" 28th Dec. for Singapore, Marseilles and London
"SARFEDON" 27th Jan. for Singapore, Marseilles and London
Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the times given below unless otherwise stated, and while mails are advertised to close at or before 8 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

From To
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.
EUROPE via Negapatam (Papers only London 14th)
A.O.L. Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai.....Pres. Cleveland
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai.....Pres. McKinley
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai.....Pres. Harrison
Canada, U.S.A., Japan, Shanghai and London
via Canada (London 16th Aug.).....Emp. of Russia
Suez and Straits.....Patroclos
Saloon.....Patroclos
Shanghai.....Patroclos
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.
Japan.....Tango Maru
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.
Australia and Manila.....Tayuan

OUTWARD MAILS.

For To Times
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.
Hohow.....Kwai Wah.....5 p.m.
Fort Bayard....."un L.".....5 p.m.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.
Japan.....Mojji Maru.....8.30 a.m.
Shanghai.....Luchow.....10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.....Hailong.....11 a.m.
Manila.....Lueang.....5 p.m.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.
Manila.....Paul Locat.....4.50 p.m.
Hainan.....Hainan.....5 p.m.
Tiao.....Tiao.....5 p.m.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.
Shanghai, Japan & EUROPE via Siberia (Correspondence specially preferred)
Straits, Colombo, and Parcel only for Germany via Hamburg.....2.30 p.m.
Straits.....2.30 p.m.
Swatow and Bangkok.....2.30 p.m.
Manila.....2.30 p.m.
Amoy.....2.30 p.m.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.
Manila, Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles 22nd Oct.
Hohow, Fakhri and Halphong.....2.30 a.m.
Manila, AUSTRALIA & New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island 28th Sept. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letter 9.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.....Noon.
Swatow and Bangkok.....1 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.
Swatow.....2.30 a.m.
Shanghai.....2.30 a.m.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles 17th Oct.
Parcel 18th Sept. 5 p.m. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letter 9.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.....Noon.
Swatow and Bangkok.....1 p.m.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.
Shanghai.....2.30 a.m.
Swatow.....2.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.
Shanghai.....2.30 a.m.
Swatow.....2.30 a.m.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.
Shanghai.....2.30 a.m.
Swatow.....2.30 a.m.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.
Shanghai.....2.30 a.m.
Swatow.....2.30 a.m.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.
Shanghai.....2.30 a.m.
Swatow.....2.30 a.m.

THE CORONET

To-day till Saturday at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15

BERT LYTELL

MAY McAVOY

BETTY COMPSON

KICK IN

For years a hit on the stage; now a dramatic sensation on the screen!

THE STAR

To-day till Saturday at 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

WALLACE REID

and LOIS WILSON

THE WORLD'S CHAMPION

supported by

LIONEL BELMORE

and

W. J. FERGUSON

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW ONLY

at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

The world famous Feminist and Dramatist

DANIEL CARSON GOODMAN'S

MOST WONDERFUL SUPER-PRODUCTION

"WHAT'S WRONG with the WOMEN?"

(Played by the greatest cast ever assembled for any one picture)

A production so perfect that it is pre-eminent among the greatest pictures of all time.

The theme is UNIQUE.....The treatment is DARING

The result SENSATIONAL.

ALSO

NEW ROUND OF LEATHER PUSHES

"HE LOOPS TO CONQUER"

TO-DAY TILL SUNDAY

at 2.15 and 7 p.m.

VIRGINIA VALLI

in

"A LADY OF QUALITY"

(PART 5 TO 8)

and "OREGON TRAIL," Ep. 15 and 16

USUAL PRICES

WORLD THEATRE

QUEEN'S THEATRE

A happy story about an Irish boxer who wanted to be a policeman. All about a young man who was in love with a pretty girl who was something of a scrapper herself—and about a society girl who almost steals the youth away from the girl. "Almost" is right. What a chance to steal an Irish girl from an Irish boy!

B. P. Schulberg
A TOM FORMAN
Production
APRIL SHOWERS
By Hope Loring and Louis D. Lighton
With a Preferred cast including
COLLEEN MOORE KENNETH HARLAN
Ruth Clifford, Frieda Bonner, Myrtle Vance, James Corrigan

SHOWING AT
5.15 and 9.15 TO-DAY.

GENUINE CHINESE ANTIQUES.

NOW BEING OFFERED FOR SALE
AT OUR NEW PREMISES SITUATE ON THE
GROUND FLOOR, CHINA BUILDINGS.

These include ancient Chinese pictures, Chinese marble
statuettes from the Su Hing Prefecture, copper articles
from Peking, etc.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

KWAN YUK SHAN FONG,

Head Office Store: 12, Bonham Strand East.

Printed and Published for the Newspaper Proprietors Limited by GEORGE
WILLIAM CLAY, BYEMANTH, Manager, Editor, 5, Wyndham Street,
HONGKONG.

GENUINE SALE

NOW PROCEEDING

LAI WAH & CO., LTD.

139, 141, 143, 145, 147, Des Voeux Road, Central.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Taksang, (J. M. & Co.) from Shanghai, Swatow—Co's Wharf.

Seattle Maru, (O. S. K.) from Nagasaki—Kowloon Wharf.

Tomahama Maru, (M. B. K.) from Keelung—C47.

Kweiyang, (B. & S.) from Amoy—B15.

Chipshing, (J. M. & Co.) from Wei-hai-wei—C33.

City of Manila, (Bank Line) from Shanghai—A8.

Sunli, (Hing Kee) from Macao, Co's Wharf.

Mohon, (Tung Tuck) from Swatow—West Point.

Mojji Maru, (N. Y. K.) from Singapore—Kowloon Wharf.

Tsuruga Maru, (N. Y. K.) from Hankow—Kowloon Wharf.

Senyo Maru, (Suzuki) from Keelung—Wanchai.

DEPARTURES.

Wah Shan, (Sui Lee) for Kwong chow-wan—September 12.

Hok Canton, (Hong On) for Fort Bayard—September 12.

Nagoya, (P. & O.) for Singapore—September 12.

Antolycus, (B. & S.) for Shanghai—September 12.

Pres. Madison, (A. O. Line) for Shanghai—September 12.

Don Jose, (Grinble) for Matsushima—September 12.

Yoshino Maru, (N. Y. K.) for Nagasaki—September 12.

Seattle Maru, (O. S. K.) for Saigon—September 12.

Yamagata Maru, (N. Y. K.) for Singapore—September 12.

Hailong, (Douglas & Co.) for Swatow—September 12.